THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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LAWYERS.

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THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 217 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 tf

CHAS. A. CHOATE,

COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty.* nov12 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE

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ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

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THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy8-sep16 1y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AN election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank, at the banking house, on MONDAY, January 25, 1869, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year.

de31 1m H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, up to the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 60 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN,
Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

de2 1m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO

A. VACCARO & CO.,

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324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

nov28

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians, indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from it the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the Undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

Sole Manufacturer and Importer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,

sep11 sod3 Agents, Memphis

BY TELEGRAPH.

[FROM OUR SUNDAY'S EDITION.]

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—Gen. Gillem was before the Reconstruction Committee again to-day. He was examined relative to the disturbances alleged to have taken place in the seven counties of Mississippi carried by the opponents of the Constitution. He testified substantially that there was some disturbance there during the election, but not enough to materially affect the general result. He admitted that probably, in some cases, the negroes remained away from the polls through intimidation, but he did not think they absented themselves in any considerable numbers; or that if they had all been present it would have affected the election so as to secure a majority in that section of the State for the Constitution.

A bill has passed the Illinois Senate reducing passenger fares on all railroads in that State to 2½ cents per mile.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate a treaty for the adjustment of the Alabama and other claims by a commissioner.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week were $940,000; shipments $361,600; National bank currency issued $111,430; actual circulation $299,794 283; fractional currency redeemed $321,200.

The National Brick Layers' Union adopted a resolution to-day, which legalizes the adoption of the eight hour law, and the subordinate Unions are to inaugurate strikes whenever in their opinion occasion requires, provided they do so in conformity with the National Union Constitution. The matter of raising funds to sustain the strikes was left to voluntary contributions as heretofore.

A letter was received here to-day by the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue from an officer of that Department at Tullahoma, Tennessee, giving an account of the outrages committed on the Revenue officers in that section of the State for performing their duty. He states that a few nights ago he was taken from his bed by a body of masked men, who threatened to blow his brains out if he attempted to enforce the Revenue laws. They then fired a number of shots at his house, but released him after exacting a promise that he would not attempt to enforce the laws. The matter has been referred to the U. S. Attorney for Tennessee, with instruction to request the assistance of a military force to aid Revenue officers to perform their duties.

The National Colored Convention adopted a report urging the organization of an Equal Rights League.

A resolution was passed asking Congress for an amendment to the Constitution putting beyond cavil the right of every citizen to vote, irrespective of race, color or condition, and also urging upon Congress the necessity for further legislation to redress the outrage of expelling the colored members from the Georgia Legislature, and to restore the rights of the negroes in that State.

A sub-committee is preparing an address to be laid before the American people, and another committee has been appointed to present the suffrage question before the Congressional Judiciary Committee.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 16.—A number of gentlemen met last evening and formed "The General Association of Engineers in America." Branches are to be established in every State in the Union, the object being to improve all engineering trades and professions.

Judge Dickey, as sub-commissioner of the Congressional Committee of Investigation into the alleged frauds in the election returns, is engaged in the prosecution of his inquiries in the interior.

The *Albany Argus* says the failure of Parker, Brooks & Co., of New York, and Pierre, Brooks & Co., of Springfield Center, hop merchants, is announced. Their liabilities are stated to be upwards of $400,000, and it is claimed that they have assets which will more than meet their indebtedness.

Judge Ingraham, to-day, granted an order in the case of Blatchford vs. the officers of the Merchants' Union Express Company, that the defendant shall show cause before him, on Monday, why a Receiver should not be appointed.

In another case against the same Company Judge Brady issued an inter-society injunction, restraining them from transferring any property, and from collecting an assessment recently levied in view of a consolidation.

A dispatch from Albany says that the Assembly has once more, by a vote of 46 to 43, tabled the resolution providing for an investigation into the affairs of the Company.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, January 16.—Chas. Dickens publishes a card in the London papers to-day, denying the story of the recent death of his brother's widow in Chicago. He says that lady is still alive and well, and that he is the trustee of her estate now under settlement.

The final signing of the treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims elicits favorable comments from the London papers.

A meeting of those favoring the ballot in Parliamentary elections was held here last evening. Able speeches were made by Wilmer Gibson, Charles Baxton and others. The assemblage was large, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

FLORENCE, January 16.—Riots occasioned by an attempt to collect the mill taxes have broken out in various parts of Italy, and the military force has been used for suppressing the disorders. Twenty six of the rioters have been killed and wounded. "The country is now tranquil."

PARIS, January 16.—The Conference concluded its session to-day, to afford the members an opportunity to sign the declaration. It is believed that the declaration asks of Greece, in the interests of Europe, peace, and to suppress the bands and vessels intended for incursion into the neighboring States of the Ottoman Empire, and counsels Turkey to withdraw her ultimatum. It concludes by expressing a hope for the speedy renewal of the diplomatic relation between Turkey and Greece.

BREMEN, January 16.—On the 1st prox. the money order system between the large towns of North Germany and the United States will be inaugurated. The plan is to receive payment at the post offices in the North German Union and in the United States, and issue orders for the same on the agents of the North German Lloyd. The amounts are to be limited to about $50.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 16.—In the baggage of a woman arrested at Davanport on Wednesday for passing counterfeit money, over $5000 in spurious currency was found. She was the agent for a gang of Eastern counterfeiters.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, January 16.—The Bank del Merricio, known as Fessir's Bank, which for some time past has been in a weak condition, suspended to-day. Its liabilities are heavy, but the shareholders will be the principal sufferers.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, January 16.—The Dominion Parliament has been prorogued until the 25th of February.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—Gen. Sherman has received the following dispatch:

IN THE FIELD, FORT COBB,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
January 1, 1869.

General:

The destruction of the Comanche village by Col. Evans' command, gave the final blow to the backbone of the Indian rebellion. At 12 o'clock on the night of the 31st of December, a delegation of the chief men of the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, twenty-one in number, arrived at this place, on foot, their animals not being able to bring them in. They said they ruled the villages, and begged for peace, and permission for their people to come in, asking no terms, but only for a paper to protect them from the operations of our troops while en route. They report the tribes in mourning for their losses, their people starving, their ponies dying, their dogs all eaten up, and no buffalo. We had forced them into the canons on the eastern edge of the Staked Plains, where there was no small game or buffalo, and they are now in a bad fix, and desire to surrender unconditionally. I acceded to their terms, and will punish them justly, and I can scarcely make an error in any punishment awarded, for all have blood upon their hands. Yesterday we received a few papers—the first for a month—and I see it alleged by the Indian agents that Black Kettle's band were on their reservation at the time they were attacked. This is a falsehood, for their reservation extends but thirty miles up the Washita from Fort Cobb, and the battle took place 150 miles up that stream from here. It is also alleged that the band were friendly. No one could make such an assertion who had any regard for the truth. The young men of this band commenced the war, and I can give their names. Some of Black Kettle's young men were out depredating at Fort Dodge, when the village was wiped out, mules taken from the trains, mail matter carried off and the carriers murdered, and photographs stolen from the scenes of outrage on the Solomon and Daline rivers, in Kansas, were found in the captured camp; and, in addition, I have their own illustrated history, found in their captured camp, showing the different fights or murders this tribe were engaged in, the trains attacked, and the parties attacked about Fort Wallace, and the women, citizens and soldiers killed, and I had the service of any one desiring information on the subject. It should be known, also, that I invited Black Kettle and his family to come in, through the Arrapahoe Chief, Little Raven, in my interview with that Chief at Fort Dodge, September last, and they did not come.

Yours respectfully, P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

An Omaha dispatch says it is reported that a number of Indians, recently engaged in the war in Colorado and Kansas, have reached the Powder River country, where a council was held by a large number of chiefs. The object of the council was unknown. The Indians were quiet at Fort Fillmore, and also along the Upper Missouri.

A Denver dispatch says a party has returned from the pursuit of the Indians in the Cache Poudre valley, having succeeded in recapturing one hundred horses, and killing one Indian.

In the woman suffrage Convention to-day a large delegation of ladies were appointed to visit Jefferson City to lay before the Legislature the subject of female suffrage, with the view of obtaining an amendment to the Constitution striking out the word "male." They also amended their own Constitution by striking out the word "female," and a number of gentlemen joined the Association. Letters of encouragement from various parties were received.

TROY, N. Y.

TROY, January 16.—Judge Dickey, the sub-committeeman of the special committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the frauds committed at the late election in this State, made but a short stay here, and examined only one or two witnesses. A list of one hundred witnesses had been prepared, but he declined to summon them, remarking that he and his colleagues were heartily tired of listening to cases of individual frauds; he therefore confined his investigation to the manner in which naturalization papers were issued in the Troy Justice Court.

It is said that Commodore Richard N. Meade has suffered a stroke of paralysis, and that his condition is critical.

The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, of this State, was commenced at Albany yesterday—its sessions being held with closed doors. Many prominent army officers in attendance. Gen. Sickles was re-elected Grand Commander.

Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Minister, and Secretary Seward, are at present engaged in framing a treaty between this country and Prussia, for the benefit of emigrants coming here from that part of Europe. It is intended to have a Prussian official located in New York, who, in conjunction with an officer designated by the United States Government, and in correspondence with a board of commissioners, shall see after the interest of Prussian subjects, and save them from many dangers to which they might otherwise be exposed.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, January 16.—George Bailey, a colored sailor, who has been on trial at Princess Anne for the murder of the captain and mate of the schooner Bravo, was convicted on Tuesday last, and on Wednesday he was sentenced to be hanged. His three comrades in crime, Rands, Wilson and Wells, are in jail under sentence of death. The day of their execution has been fixed for the 5th of March next.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 16.—At a Radical caucus, held to-night, there was a full attendance, and R. E. Fenton was nominated for United States Senator on the second ballot, receiving 62 votes against 40 for Edwin D. Morgan.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 16.—In the House to-day a motion to rescind the act unseating the negro members and that they be reseated, was lost by a large majority.

KU-KLUX.

Ex-Rebel Soldier Hung in Overton County.

From the Nashville Union and American.]

We learn that on Wednesday night last, at Livingston, the county seat of Overton county, a young man named Wm. German was forcibly taken from his place of residence and hanged near that place.

German had served through the war as a member of the 25th Infantry, Confederate army, and at the time of his death was employed on the farm of Mr. Allison, near that place. His brother, Lum German, was arrested by the Federal authorities just before the close of the war upon the charge of being a bushwhacker, was found guilty before a military commission, and suffered the extreme penalty of the law.

What will our Radical friends think of this last act of the Ku-Klux, whom they charge to be rebels? We are rather inclined to think that the other branch of the Order, which had its origin in Union Leagues is disposed to operate a little for amusement.

TENNESSEE LAGISLATURE.

Senate.

NASHVILLE, January 13.—The Senate met to-day at 10 o'clock, Speaker Senter in the chair and twenty-one members present.

PETITIONS, ETC.

By Mr. Wisener: A petition from colored citizens in Redford and Lincoln counties, asking aid and protection, they having been driven from their homes by men in disguise. The petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. McCall: A bill proposing amendments to the constitution in regard to the franchise law, extending the right of suffrage to all males over twenty-one years of age. [We give the text of this bill elsewhere.]

Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Constitution.

By Mr. Rogers: A bill to incorporate the Manchester and Mobile Air Line Railroad.

House.

The House was called to order at ten a.m., Speaker Richards presiding, and fifty-eight members present.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Bowles: Joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five to prepare a bill with regard to delinquent railroads, and to consider all bills to that effect now before the Legislature which may hereafter be offered. Adopted.

By Mr. Prosser: Resolution that the State Treasurer be required to take steps to secure the payment of so much of the school fund as remains due. Adopted.

By Mr. Singletary: Bill to indemnify loyal citizens for fifty per cent. of the losses sustained during the war through Confederate depredations. It provides for a tax of one per cent. on all property in the State.

By Mr. Woodcock: Resolution to the effect that no more bonds shall be issued to railroads that have not paid their January interest until a full settlement shall have been effected with such roads.

After considerable debate the resolution was adopted.

DETECTIVE BARMORE.

Mr. Stone introduced the following resolution, which was adopted under a suspension of the rules:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to send to Columbia a sufficient number of militia to investigate the matter, and ascertain what has become of Mr. Barmore, who was taken from the train at or near the town of Columbia by the Ku-Klux on Monday night last.

THE FEMALE SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION.

The resolution extending suffrage to females was taken up, and after some discussion, Mr. McKinley proposed a resolution in lieu, that no proposition looking to the extension of suffrage shall be entertained which does not include women. Both it and the original resolution were tabled, after which the House adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Senate.

NASHVILLE, January 14, 1869.—The Senate met to-day at 10 a. m. Speaker Senter in the chair, and twenty-two members present.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Lindsley: A bill to allow new insurance companies to be charted where the sum of $100,000 shall have been secured. The number of incorporators will not be less than thirteen, and $50,000 of the capital stock must be deposited with the Comptroller of the State for the benefit of the policy holders.

By Mr. Patterson: A bill to render aid to the Gallatin, Lebanon and Murfreesboro Railroad Company by extending $100,000 in State bonds as a loan to the company for the purpose of building a bridge over the Cumberland river.

RAILROAD CHARTERS.

By request of Mr. Wisener, Senate bill chartering the Shelbyville, Fayetteville and Huntsville Railroad Company, and the Shelbyville and Hamilton was taken up and passed on its second reading.

THE KU-KLUX.

Senate bill to amend an act passed September 10, 1868, to enforce the laws of the State was taken up. The bill is known as the "Ku Klux bill, and gives the Governor the power to declare martial law in certain counties where it is necessary. After considerable discussion, the bill was passed on its third reading, by ayes 17; noes 4, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Aldridge, Eakle, Eaton, Frierson, Fuson, Garner, Henderson, Keith, Mathews, Nelson, Parker, Rodgers, Smith, Underwood, Wisener, Wyatt and Speaker Senter—17.

Noes—Messrs. Cate, Lindsley, McCall and Patterson—4.

House.

The House was called to order at 10 a.ma, Speaker Richards presiding and sixty-six members present.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Thornburg, of Grainger: Bill to restrain intemperance in the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, making it the duty of the Speaker of the House to order the Doorkeeper to take in charge and confine until sober any such obstreperous member that may be found in the hall of either House.

By Mr. Reeves: Bill to alter and amend an act passed September 10, 1868, to enforce the laws of the State known as the Ku-Klux act. This bill gives the power to the Governor to declare martial law in any county.

By Mr. Ryder: Bill defining the right of landlord and tenant, making it unlawful for renters to occupy premises after the term for which it was rented has expired, and making all contracts illegal save those that are in writing.

By Mr. Murray: Bill to extend the jurisdiction of Chancellors, giving them concurrent jurisdiction with Judges of Circuit Courts in issuing writs of *certiorari*.

By Mr. Smith: Bill to amend an act amending the revenue laws of the State, so that all the stocks of National Banks shall be taken at such banking houses at forty cents on the dollar for State purposes, and twenty cents for school tax, and making it the duty of the cashier of each such bank to swear to the correctness of his financial statements.

By Mr. Medlin: Bill to empower the Governor to remove Commissioners of Registration.

TO ADJOURN.

Mr. Agee called up House joint resolution 275, providing for the adjournment of the Legislature on the 25th inst.

Mr. Prosser offered an amendment to the effect that all such moves as that of Mr. Agee is only a waste of time. A motion to lay the original resolution and amendment on the table was lost by a vote of 38 to 33.

A motion to lay Mr. Prosser's amendment on the table was lost by a vote of 40 to 38.

Mr. Richards took the floor, and said that the people of the State were burdened with a taxation of $900,000 for the purpose of paying interest on bonds given to railroads, and these roads were not only not paying their interest, but were deteriorating in value every day, and he would not vote for adjournment until something was done for the relief of the people. There were bills before the House now which had in view the relief of the people, and he thought those bills deserved the serious and respectful consideration of the House.

Mr. Prosser's resolution was then put to a vote and carried.

HARRIESBURG, January 16.—A frightful explosion of burning fluid occurred yesterday evening, by which a young lady, Miss Kate Ruperi, had her person terribly burned from head to feet.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.—Gerald Eaton was sentenced to death to-day by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the murder of Timothy Heman.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, January 8, 1869.—The re-assembling of Congress finds Senators and members adrift at sea on the great question of national finances. They are no more nearly agreed now than they were when they adjourned, in plundering confusion and ignorant doubts, before the holidays. The Radical Senators attempted to harmonize their views in a caucus on Thursday, but they found they could do nothing but talk. The gab-god ruled supreme, and at the end of their conference they were no nearer to a solution of the problem than at its commencement. They are all in favor of what they are pleased to term an early resumption of specie payments, but an all-wise Providence has endowed them very largely with that impudent egotism which is such a strong characteristic of two-penny statesmanship, and this has the healthful effect of making each think his "plan" the best and only one, and preventing that unanimity of sentiment which, if it existed, might be crystalized into incalculable evil.

Such is, briefly told, the condition of the financial question in Congress at the present time. There is a very strong disposition to force an early return to specie payments, but there are so many men ambitious of leadership in the matter, and determined to oppose all plans but their own, that they will not be able to enact any legislation on the subject, at least during the present session. Morton has one policy, Sherman has another, Fessenden has another, and even the carpet bagg rs are expected to follow suit and swell the volume. In fact, one of the latter gentlemen has already whispered to his loyal friends that he will soon astonish the country with a "plan" which will far transcend any yet presented in the brilliancy of its conception and its entire feasibility. I trust I shall not be deemed disrespectful if I say that the idea of a carpet-bagger presenting a measure of this kind calls to mind a very admirable painting I once saw, of an impecunious gentleman in the act of being ejected from a garret lodging for non-payment of his week's rent, while from his coat tail pocket protruded a gigantic plan for the liquidation of the national debt of Great Britain.

They tell of a debating society attached to an English college, which numbered six members, and represented seven different religious creeds. Such, happily for the country, is about the condition of the Republican happy family at the present time on the subject of specie payments, and how to bring them about. So, let us thank our stars for this diversity of opinion, and acknowledge that in the multitude of counsel there is safety, if not wisdom.

It would be safe to wager a thousand dollars that if hell were dosed with tartar emetic, the last dregs of the last resulting vomit would be ten or a dozen of the style of men who have come here under the Congressional policy of reconstruction to represent the Southern States. They have already manifested all the attributes of interlopers and "dead beats," and have carried their effrontery to such an extent as to disgust even the most loyal of their Northern Republican colleagues. I had not been in Washington six hours when I heard curses, both loud and deep, heaped upon the head of one of the "gentlemen from Louisiana" for some impertinence, the exact nature of which I could not understand. I inferred, however, that he had been giving some sort of practical illustration to the poetic truism, that "fools rush in where angels fear to tread"—that he had been buying himself to do or say something which modesty and good breeding would have left to an old and experienced member of the House. The complaints on this score are multiplying, and the consequent disgust is increasing every day, and it will be strange if, before the close of the session, we do not witness a few undisguised ebullitions of wrath on the subject from some of the oldest Radical members—the very men who may take to themselves the doubtful honor of paternity for the whole carpet-bag race. Nor is it at all strange that the carpet-baggers should act precisely as they do. The wonder is that they have refrained so long from asserting their claims to political leadership and legislative precedence. And when Mr. Bingham, and Mr. Butler, and Mr. Washburne, sneer contemptuously at them, and affect a state of wonderment at their impudence on the floor of the House, they seem to forget that greater impudence which was necessary to enable them to force themselves upon constituencies who neither knew nor wanted them. So far from discouraging the "Southern delegations" in their determination to be seen and felt in the national councils, I feel like patting them on the back and telling them to proceed with increased vigor. And when the Radicals, who legislated them into existence, object to their little freaks of greatness, I beg to remind them of an incident in a body with which this Congress very strikingly resembles in many respects—the revolutionary Assembly of France. It is related that, when the Abbe Sieyes objected to the confiscation of church property which was proposed in one of the debates, Mirabeau turned to him and said: "My dear Abbe, you have loosed the bull. Do you think he will not use his horns?" The logic was unanswerable. And so with Congress and the carpet-baggers. They have not only loosed, but created a set of the vilest wretches that God in his wisdom tolerates to live, or man in his folly hesitates to hang—and when they look for anything but what they now complain of, they only repeat the mistake of which Mirabeau reminded his colleague.

THE SOROSIS.

What it Is, and what it Proposes to Do.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Chronicle.]

NEW YORK, January 9.—The women have triumphed. The much sneered at Sorosis has reached the dignity of a chartered society. The papers have been signed, sealed and delivered, and the women's club is recognized by law as among the institutions whose existence is recorded in the archives of the State.

Old bachelors may call it "only an aristocratic club," because the door is shut in their faces—Sorosis will snap its fingers at them, wear its jewels and feathers and laces all the same, and go about doing all the good it can. In its report this week, it has called attention to two very important institutions: one, a school for the training of household servants, it proposes to form; the other, a foundling hospital, it proposes to improve. In the latter case it has thoroughly gone into the matter, and proves how inadequate is the provision which is made for unmarried women in case of maternity.

Although Sorosis may be wealthy and aristocratic and intellectual, it does not fear to handle unclean things, or call them by their right names, and though they may not discard puffs and curls, and do not wear the Bloomer, they do seek to raise the lowly and improve their own sex, and in doing this have invited earnest women in all parts of the country to join and co-operate with them.

Whenever you see a lady with a handsome gold S on her shoulder or breast, be sure she is one of the sisters—perhaps bound to a meeting where they will sit in their rich dresses and discuss plans with their good cheer as energetically as gentlemen possibly could, and with quite as satisfactory results.

They are now making efforts to establish a course of lectures.

Owner Wanted

FOR one Sewing Machine, received per steamer Luminary, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMS' AD. Agent.
de27 1m Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company.

—ON THE—

1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 52
Real estate unencumbered	149,983 04
United States Bonds, par value	3,007,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Co.; par	62,205 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unencumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	6,662,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	240,065 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,186,139 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	601,891 25
Total assets	$21,094,920 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$336,250 00
Losses unadjusted	50,000 00
All other claims against the Company and dividends not due, estimated	300,000 00
Total liabilities	$686,250 00

The largest amount insured in one risk, $25,000 00
Amount in other Companies, unlimited.
Amount in any one block,

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
County of Hartford. }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, on the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, certain bonds and mortgages of real estate unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

C. F. J. G. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. White, Jr., Attorney in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process issued whether mesne or final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the Courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claims or rights of error by reason of the manner of such service is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hands and the seal of the Company, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868.

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that Carpenter & White, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

CARPENTER & WHITE,

Agents,

45 Madison Street,

ja4 Kit William's Block.

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

CUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

de6 6m

TRUST SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

I WILL, ON

Monday, the 25th Day of January Inst.,

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John D. Armour, on the 3d day of September, 1869, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 45, pages 3%, 5, 4 and 5, offer, at public sale, at the southeast corner of Court Square, in the city of Memphis, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate: Lot 25 of John D. Armour's subdivision of original country lots 63 and 64, originally east of, now in the city of Memphis, beginning at a stake on the southwest corner of S. Mansfield's lot on Monroe street extended, and running westwardly with the north line of Monroe street extended 92 feet; thence northwardly 148¾ feet at right angles with Monroe street; thence east with the line of an alley 92 feet to a stake on Mansfield's line; thence south with Mansfield's line 148¾ feet to the beginning on Monroe street. Also, lot commencing at the northeast corner of John D. Armour's lot, fronting on Charleston avenue, and running south 110 feet to New Madison street; thence east with the north line of New Madison street 125 feet to the point where New Madison street connects with Charleston avenue; thence west with the south line of Charleston avenue 125 feet to the beginning, on which stands the Charleston Hotel—said property being conveyed to me in trust, to secure Edward F. Jenkins, of Baltimore, in the payment of a debt of seven thousand five hundred dollars, and of which a balance of some seventeen hundred dollars remain unpaid. The title is good, but I will convey only as trustee. T. S. AYRES, Trustee.

Geo. W. Winchester, Attorney. ja15

Memphis Female College.

INCESSANT labors in the scholastic department prevents me from giving proper attention to collections, Mr. C. O. Macpherson, having consented to take charge of the financial department, he alone is authorized to collect all college dues. M. A. E. MORGAN,
ja7 Principal M. F. C.

IMPORTED DIRECT BY

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. MACEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co.
J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MACEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.
R. FRANK HARBERT, Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 6m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignmen of Cotton to the above house; and, if derired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

NORFOLK, VA.

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

25 and 27 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

STOVES, ETC.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"

CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. W. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand. ☞ Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,

nov28 3m **No. 227 Main St., Memphis.**

JEWELRY, ETC.

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

No. 265,

Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,

Very Superior Watches,

Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,

Fine French Clocks

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Quarterly advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1869

OUR PROSPECTS.

The prospects of the South were never better than at present. Turn where we will, with the single exception of militia-ridden Arkansas, peace and plenty, content and hope, prevail and inspire the people. The great burden of indebtedness, which last year hung like a nightmare upon us, is paid off, and we are comparatively free of Northern creditors. In this condition, with our corn cribs well filled, a large increase in the number of stock, money in pocket, fully half the crop of cotton to realize from yet, and a general disposition on the part of the laborers to acquit themselves, in the future, up to the common standard of decency, we may reasonably expect a future for our country that will surpass all former precedent. To disturb or interfere with so promising a state of affairs we know of nothing but the militia system of BROWNLOW, militia in Arkansas with such fearful and soul-harrowing effects; and perhaps the reconstruction measures yet to be forced upon Virginia, Mississippi or Texas. But these last count for little in comparison with the disorders that are the results of the presence of the militia. In Arkansas, where this nondescript body of ruffians have had full play, they have left their mark with the most fearful effects. They have broken up the industrial pursuits of the people, compelled the entire cessation of trade, have conscripted the laborers or forced their flight for fear of conscription, have robbed the planters of their stock and crops, the dealers of their stocks of goods, households of their wares, and even women of their jewelry; to which we may add the perpetration of murder and the more fearful crimes of rape and outrage. Only in one or two instances have they accomplished the purposes for which they were ostensibly called out, and arrested the depredators whose misdeeds alarmed the authorities for the dignity of the State. With comparatively a better chance in the race of recuperation than Tennessee, Arkansas is to-day in almost as poor condition as in 1865, when the "feet-burners," and other infamous bodies who marauded through her territory during the war, left her for a brief season in repose. So terrible have been the afflictions of the militia in Arkansas; so terrible will they be in Tennessee, and elsewhere in the South, if permitted by the people. The efforts of the press in behalf of immigration, of manufactures, of argriculture, of trade and commerce will be lost, and the State be thrown back to worse than her condition in 1864, when she was overrun by two contending armies and denied the intelligent labors of her best citizens. The bright prospects which have encouraged us, here especially, will be dissipated, and despair take the place of the hope that animates the hearts of all good men. All sense of personal security will vanish before the edict of a Governor granted more than autocratic powers by a venal Legislature; families will, as in Arkansas, flee to the cities in quest of safety from lustful and brutal authority; property will be abandoned to the raiders, and scores of innocent lives pay the penalty of the indiscretions and misdeeds of a few misguided and lawless men. Contemplating such results as certain to follow its enforcement, we think a fearful responsibility rests upon the members of our Legislature who have just consented to the passage of the militia bill. No plea of Ku-Klux disorders will abate the condemnation and indignation of their misrepresented constituents. It will be said, and said truly, that they have the whole civil power of the State at their command, with which to arrest and punish offenders; that they have not so far attempted even the faintest exertion of that power nor sought to enlist the reputable and respectable citizens of the State whose lives are a constant protest against wrong-doing, to interfere, as the *posse comitatus*, by the Sheriff's command, between the mystical Klan and their supposed victims. They propose to oppose violence by unlawful assaults upon peaceable communities, and force men to become the things they attempt to stamp them by unjust legislation. From the Governor we can expect nothing but the utmost stretch of vindictiveness. We therefore, in view of the passage of this militia bill, despair of the profitable return which we are otherwise warranted in anticipating from our present prospects. Dissatisfaction and uneasiness will prevail, and the people settle down in sullen despair, or perhaps engage in a resistance that will leave more deplorable results than the war.

HON. WARD H. LAMON, United States Marshall of the District of Columbia, during the administration of President Lincoln, is, we learn from the *National Intelligencer*, engaged in the preparation of a work to be entitled the "Secret History of Mr. LINCOLN'S Administration." As a sample of the kind of information likely to be given the public by Mr. LAMON, the Baltimore *Gazette* gives the statement, vouched for as correct by the author, that ELIHU B. WASHBURNE, the self-appointed watch-dog of the Treasury, so far from being the ever-constant friend of GRANT he boasts himself, did absolutely betray and seek to destroy that General at a time when his fate hung in the scale, and the country was clamorous against him on account of his repeated failures to capture Vicksburg. If Mr. LAMON will fearlessly continue in this vein (and from what we know of him we believe he will) the public may reasonably expect one of the most interesting "inside" histories ever published.

THE PEACE FESTIVAL.

The great musical festival to come off in Boston in June next, to commemorate the "return of peace and the renewal of harmony," in the country, promises to be the grandest affair of the kind that has ever transpired; surpassing JULIEN'S monster concerts in the New York crystal palace, or those of the Saengerfest at Philadelphia or Louisville. The preparations are of the most gigantic character, embracing a band of one thousand instrumental performers; fifty thousand persons seated beneath a single roof; a chorus of twenty thousand voices; the execution of national, sublime, and patriotic music; the chiming of all the bells of the city by electric agency; the firing of cannon by the same process; and other movements calculated to give magnitude and impressiveness to the exercises. Our national anthem, "Hail Columbia," is to be the central figure in the musical picture, and clustered around that will be WAGNER'S Overture to TANNHAUSER, choruses from HAYDN, HANDEL, and MENDELSSOHN, the Ninth Symphony of BEETHOVEN, and ROSSINI'S Overture to WILLIAM TELL. The popular music for the concluding day of the festival includes patriotic and military airs, AUBER'S Overture to FRA DIAVOLO, the Anvil Chorus from Il Trovatore, and an original Grand March of Peace to end the festival.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

A proposition was submitted to the County Commissioners on Friday last to send agents to Washington city, to procure an appropriation for building a United States Court house, Customhouse, Postoffice, McAdam road to the National Cemetery, and in connection with these, and in precedence of them all, to obtain the aid of the Government in the form of a loan of credit, in rebuilding the Mississippi levees, and it was proposed to appropriate $2500 or $3000 to defray their expenses. There was some contention among the County Commissioners as to how many and who should be sent as delegates, and the proposition was lost. It is probable the proposition will be renewed on Monday, 18th instant. These are good works, and their construction will prove vastly beneficial to Memphis, and if the commissioners will appoint two delegates (two are enough and better than four or six)—sensible, practical men who comprehend the subject, who will go there and labor solely and faithfully for these objects and none other—men who have no political or other axes to grind, and will appropriate not exceeding one thousand dollars (that will be ample) to defray their expenses, their action would not be censured by the taxpayers generally, although the County Attorney says they clearly have no power to make such appropriation; but if they swell the appropriation to $2500 or $3000 and load the delegation down with those who may think it a nice thing thing to visit Washington at the expense of the county, they will deserve and receive the unmeasured condemnation of every TAXPAYER.

We hope the suggestion of our correspondent will have some weight with the Commissioners in any consideration they may give this matter to-day. As we understand, the persons originating it have no expectancy of accomplishing anything during GRANT'S administration, and whatever is done will have to be within the next six weeks. At five dollars per day (and that is a liberal allowance) two delegates (and that will be a sufficient number) could, at a first class hotel live comfortably; this would bring their board to an aggregate of $780, leaving $720 for railroad fare and contingencies, should the Commissioners vote $1500; and that, we hold, is abundant for all purposes. More will be surplus, and look like a desire to pay a salary for what should be a fees labor. In regard to the selection of the committee it would be well to make choice of a prominent and influential member of the Republican party and an old citizen whose freedom from the taint of jobbery would give the people confidence that nothing but their interests would be consulted in the negotiations by the committee with Congress.

WORK TO BE DONE BY THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is given as a practical list of jobs to be "put through" by the Houses of Congress during the present session, and that owing to GRANT'S declared opposition to any schemes to further drain the Treasury must be definitively legislated for before he is sworn into the Presidential office:

1. "The regular annual appropriation bills, involving, say $200,000 000.

2. "Deficiencies, incidental appropriations and private claims, including numerous jobs.

3. "Financial bills, including the national debt, bonds, banks, currency, internal revenue and tariff measures and all the revenue rings.

4. "Reconstruction bills, including the rectification of the late Louisiana and Georgia elections, bills and constitutional amendments on universal suffrage and amnesty, the restoration of Virginia, Mississippi, Texas, etc.

5. "Territorial and Indian affairs, embracing numerous Indian jobs and jobs and a few other States, would materially cheapen the necessaries of life; instead of paying a tax on shares that have not cost the holder a cent, the people should receive their grain from the West at the price ruling there, adding only the actual and necessary cost of transportation.

The telegraphic account of the meeting says that Mr. QUINCY was followed by a number of wealthy men and prominent members of the Legislature, nearly every one agreeing essentially with the prominent ideas expressed by him.

ARKANSAS.

The topic of general conversation is the militia of Arkansas and their doings. As of special interest in this connection, we make a few extracts from a second letter of the special correspondent of the Radical Cincinnati *Commercial*, whose first was read a few days since with much satisfaction by the subscribers of the APPEAL. This independent and candid gentleman says:

I have spoken before of the lawlessness which exists in many counties, and the scenes of open violence which prevail. The declaration of martial law, and the occupation of these counties by militia, is a measure that has been adopted by the Governor for the purpose of quelling these disturbances. In the first place, its constitutionality admits of question. Secondly, its policy is undoubtedly injudicious. Gov. Clayton says that lawless people must have harsh treatment to make them respect the Government. This is true, but in Arkansas the number of law-abiding citizens is much larger than the ungovernable ones; consequently where one guilty man has received punishment, ten innocent persons have suffered. Even this statement falls far short of the actual fact, and in many cases, the real guilty parties have gained by this measure.

This is the truth without coloring. Read what he says of CATTERSON'S band and their operations in the southwest:

In the southwestern part of the State a band of border-ruffians under the leadership of a man named Baker, for some time previous to the election, was in the habit of making depredations in that section of the country. This band was composed of criminals from Texas principly, and other States. They espoused no politics—in fact were capable of nothing but robbery and pillage, and deserving of nothing but hanging. They kept the country in continual excitement, and blood was frequently the issue of quarrels in which they engaged. They owned no property nor had any interest in the welfare of the country, which they departed as soon as the militia made its appearance, leaving the honest and industrious inhabitants to pay the penalty of their iniquity. The gallant Gen. Catteraon, with his army of State troops, succeeded in catching two of the real criminals, who were shot, but the rest escaped. In the execution of those two men good was done by way of warning to others of a similar character, but there benefit ceased and evil commenced. *The militia commenced then a system of robbing the country in which they were quartered. Innocent men who had offered their services to protect the civil officers in the execution of their authority were stripped of everything that excited the cupidity of the "militsh." In some cases women had rings taken from their fingers and jewelry from their persons.*

So much for those of the southwest. Here is his last as to the ruffians in the north:

In a previous letter I spoke of the operations of militia in the northern districts, which were and still continue to be even worse than those described in this article. *As that district is completely sacked, they will be disbanded in a few days.*

Of PORTER, and his report, and the generally peaceable disposition of the people, he says:

The published letter of Gen. Porter, United States Army, deserves little or no attention. He stayed in Arkansas only one day, seeing only the Governor and his immediate advisers, and formed his judgment from their statements. The people of all parties acquiesce in the election of Gen. Grant, and expect to have peace and tranquility under his administration.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The *Herald's* Washington special states that on Friday last the President sent into the Senate the treaties between the Government and that of Great Britain on the Alabama claims, rights of naturalized citizens, and questions arising out of the joint occupation of San Juan. The Alabama treaty is concluded substatially in the original terms presented by our Government. As soon as received in the Senate it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed.

The Senate Committee meets on Tuesday next, when the matter will be reconsidered.

The Naturalization Treaty, it is understood, concedes on the part of Great Britain that naturalized citizens shall enjoy the same rights in that country as native American citizens.

The Reconstruction Committee have closed the Georgia investigation. They yesterday sent a large amount of testimony to be printed. As soon as this is done the Committee will prepare a report. It is understood that the Committee will report against disturbance of the present State Government of Georgia, leaving the question of eligibility of negroes to hold office to be settled by the courts.

The Senate Committee on Commerce yesterday agreed to report the House bill of last session, with slight modifications, making appropriations of five millions for the improvement of rivers and harbors. An appropriation of $250 000 for the removal of Hell Gate obstructions in the harbor of New York, is included.

The firm owning the silk seized in New York a short time ago, for attempting to evade the duties, has offered $50,000 to have the goods returned to them. The Secretary of Treasury has the matter under consideration.

On Monday Senator Kellogg will introduce a resolution asking the Government to endorse the bonds of Louisiana for rebuilding Mississippi levees, and offering in trust for the liquidation of the bonds the seven million acres of swamp lands originally granted by the General Government to the State, and also proposing that every section of alluvial land reclaimed from overflow shall at once be sold and the proceeds applied to the liquidation of the bonds.

The afternoon express train on the Harlem Railroad from Albany, was thrown from the track at Turner's Station, three miles from this city, about half past seven last evening, by the breaking of a rail. The two rear cars were thrown from the track and one overturned. Great excitement and consternation prevailed, but fortunately only one passenger—Mrs. Earle, wife of the proprietor of Earle's Hotel of this city—was seriously hurt. A number of other passengers were cut and bruised, but were able to come to the city on a relief train, arriving about 11:30 p.m.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Another prize fight between Chicago roughs is being arranged. Jerry Donovan challenged and Fred Busey accepts. Both have had several fistic encounters. The stake is to be $2000, and the mill is to come off in Canada, within six weeks after the signing of the articles.

In Decatur, Ills., on Friday night, after a fancy dance, Mahon, Melvelle, and Dunnivan, three rowdies, assaulted and killed James Chapman, the result of a feud between Dunnivan and Chapman. The murderers were arrested.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The committee appointed by the Colored Men's National Convention to wait upon the Judiciary Committee of the House, had an interview with the Committee yesterday and were received in the most cordial manner. Mr. Weir addressed the Committee at length, stating fully the wishes of the Convention and people he represented, relative to their condition, and most respectfully urged upon them the importance of taking speedy action in the matter of enfranchisement of the colored population in the North and West.

Mr. Downing respectfully urged upon the Committee the necessity of Congress passing an act providing that in the payment of bounties to colored soldiers no distinction on account of former condition shall be made, but those born on the muster roll as slaves shall receive the same bounties allowed to other soldiers for the same period and term of service.

The Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, replying to the address of Mr. Weir, assured them that Congress was fully alive to the question of equal rights, and would not fail to take action in the matter in a short time. Regarding the bounty question, they were instructed to seek an interview with the Committee on Military Affairs, by whom they were assured satisfaction would be rendered. The interview was a pleasant one, lasting about an hour, and concluded evidently satisfactory to all.

The Agricultural Department furnishes the following estimates of the corn and cotton crop for the past year. There has been an increase of 137,000,000 bushels over last year, and an aggregate increase of 67,000,000 bushels over 1859. This does not include the Pacific States, which are not favorable to the production of corn; but is a decrease in proportion to population, the total product is 9,051,785. Since October returns were received local reports from cotton sections have been much more favorable, especially in the Southwest, where the result, in comparison with acreage planted, is better than in any preceding year since the adoption of free labor. Picking has been unexpectedly prolonged, and autumn was favorable. The estimate gives a total product of 2,380,000 bales and this is believed to be below rather than above the actual yield.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, January 17.—The Turkish Minister has agreed to the main points of the settlement proposed by the Conference, but awaits instructions from Constantinople before signing the resolves of that body.

M. Rangabe, representative of Greece, has informed M. Lavet, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, that his instructions from the Government at Athens are delayed in consequence of interruption of the telegraph.

Evening.—The Conference on the Eastern question is on the point of closing its sessions. It recommends Greece to accept so much of the Turkish ultimatum as relates to Cretan affairs, and to refer the case of the officer at Syria to the decision of the courts, and promises that Turkey will withdraw the last point of the ultimatum touching the observation of international law; the conference maintains the policy of strict non-intervention.

The latest advices from Athens show that preparations for war are actually going on in all parts of Greece. The banks of Athens have loaned the Government $20,000 000 for war purposes.

LONDON, January 17, p.m.—Dispatches from the east report that a difficulty has arisen between Turkey and Persia. Disturbances broke out upon the eastern frontier of Asiatic Turkey, between the Persians and the Turks which have led to the withdrawal of the ambassador of the Porte from Teheran. Since these occurrences Persia has been massing troops on the northwestern frontier.

MADRID, January 17.—Additional reinforcements for the army in Cuba will soon sail under Gen. Polcz.

Returns from the provinces increase the overwhelming majority of the Government candidates.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, January 17.—A fire broke out this morning between five and six o'clock, in the store of A. Menifee, in the block on the northwest corner of Cherry and Broad streets, and before it could be stopped the whole block was burnt, together with the roof of a dwelling house adjoining and a stable. The entire loss is estimated at $40,000, the greater portion of which is covered by insurance. The stores were owned by Messrs. Reed, Lumben, Blooms and Ellis. Two were vacant, and a portion only of the goods in the others was saved. The dwelling house is owned by Mrs. James Johnson, and is fully insured. Its occupants lost a portion of their furniture and two mules in the stable. Fire accidental.

Another fire occurred last night on the southwest corner of College and Broad streets, in the store of Mr. Samuels. The fire was extinguished with about $1500 damage. Covered by insurance.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, January 17.—The Senators and Representatives in the Maine Legislature from Kennebec, Mr. Morrill's county, and who voted for Morrill at the caucus to nominate a candidate for United States Senator, publish a card in which they say as Mr. Hanalin received 75 out 149 votes in caucus they regard his nomination as valid and binding, and shall vote for him.

Senator Morrill arrived here to-day, accompanied by Senator Sprague and his wife.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, January 17.—The following is the verdict of a Coroner's jury on a recent accident at Cork's Run, on the Pan Handle railroad: The jury believe that the accident was caused by an embankment giving way, owing to the severe rain which allowed the track to settle, precipitating the sleeping car over the said embankment, and that from evidence before the jury, all due caution was observed by the employees of the road to keep the track in order.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—In the Kansas Legislature, yesterday, a concurrent resolution was introduced in the House, asking Congress to submit an amendment to the Constitution giving suffrage without regard to sex or color.

The Nebraska legislative caucus Friday night resulted in no choice for United States Senator, but Mr. Tipton had the highest vote.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 17.—A State Convention of the Fenian Brotherhood has been in session for the past three days. A committee of conference was appointed for the purpose of affecting a union between both branches of the Brotherhood on this coast. The action of the Philadelphia Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood was approved.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

NASHVILLE, January 17.—River falling. Sixteen feet on Harpeth Shoals. Cloudy and moderate.

CAIRO, January 17.—Down, Alice Dean, 9 p.m.; Kilgour, 1 a.m.; Argonaut, 1 a.m.; Turner, 2 p.m.; Mollie Hambleton, 8 p.m. Up, Hays, 3 a.m.; Rubicon, 6 a.m.; Cheyenne, 7 a.m.; Mississippi, noon.

River rose five inches. Cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—Leonidas and Westmoreland, Cincinnati to New Orleans; Silver Moon, Cincinnati to Memphis.

River rising rapidly. Sixteen feet in the canal. Weather pleasant but cloudy.

OBITUARY.

The following, from the *Western Recorder*, Louisville, Ky., will be read with much interest by the many friends of Dr. Jones and family, in th's city:

JONES—Died, in the city of Memphis, November, 1868, MARTHA CLOPTON, youngest child of Dr. F. S. and Mrs. Martha Jones, aged four years, one month and ten days.

She was a very sprightly, interesting child, highly prized by her affectionate parents, and much loved by all who knew her. Young as she was, she was a regular attendant at the Sabbath School, and had talked much of dying for sometime before her last illness. Just before her death, her attention was attracted by the tolling of a bell, when she asked, "If it was Sunday." Sweet child! It is always Sunday with her now; and the singing of the Sunday School children on earth has been exchanged for the songs of angel children in Heaven. How often has she sung,

"I want to be an Angel,"

And now she has joined the angel choir, and is with the angels singing, where the ills and sorrows of this world are forever unknown. "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." Dr. Jones is so extensively and favorably known that he and his devoted wife may rest assured of the sympathy of a large circle of brethren and sisters, who will pray that they, with the lovely sister left behind, may meet their darling little MATTIE in Heaven.

A. B. MILLER.

NEW AVDERTIS'MENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—Angerona Lodge 168, will work in the M. M. Degree, this Monday evening, the 18th inst. at 7 o'clock.
All properly qualified are invited.
By order JOHN ZENT, W. M.
JOHN BEAMISH, Secretary. ja18

YOUNG & BROTHER,
Booksellers & Stationers
No. 248 Main Street.
Woodburn Grange,
Doubly False,
The Lost Beauty,
Memphis City Directory,
A few copies left. Call soon, if you wish one, at
YOUNG & BROTHER,
ja18 No. 248 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONDITION
—OF THE—
ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
January 1, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL, - $3,000,000

ASSETS, at Market Value:

Cash on hand in Bank and in transit,		$ 592 629 57
Real Estate (unincumber'd)		253,319 14
Bank Stock,		1,397,330 00
Mortgage Bonds,		917,700 00
U. S., State and City Stock and other public Securities,		2,019,953 00
		$5,150.931 71
Total Liabilities,		289,553 98
Net Assets,		$4,861 377 73

☞ Duly attested, sworn to, and signed.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Ætna Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said company have complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on insurance companies, and I further certify that Henry A. Littleton, agent of said company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Ætna Insurance Company is authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. A. LITTLETON
AGENT,
No. 22 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

☞ Circulars sent to address free.

ja17 E. M. Apperson & Co.

Spicer & Sharpe,
354 MAIN STREET,
MAGEVNEY BLOCK.
CHOICE GROCERIES!
Receiving constantly Fresh Supplies
Yarmouth Bloaters—genuine;
Salmon, Codfish and Mess Mackerel;
New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Citron and Prunes;
Choice Coffees;
Choice Teas—a fresh supply.
ja15 SPICER & SHARPE

A. O. SHULTZ,
PRACTICAL
Locksmith, Safemaker and Machinist,
No. 119 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Established in Memphis 1856.
BURGLAR and Fire-proof Safes made and repaired.
Light Machinery, Printing Presses, etc., repaired.
Iron Doors, Shutters and Vaults made.
Locks repaired or made to order.
Bells hung and repaired.
☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
My celebrated COTTON AUGERS always on hand, and Cotton Scales sharpened. ja3

LAGER BEER.
BY L. SCHNEPEL,
Corner Third and Webster Streets.
IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS.
Delivered free of charge within the city limits. dec9

GUANO! GUANO!
PERUVIAN, PHŒNIX AND MANIPULATED, at
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
ja15 391 Main Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
First Appearance in Memphis for 8 Years of the Great Artiste, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, Supported by the Talented Actor, Mr. J. W. COLLIER.
Monday Evening, January 18.—Will be produced, FANCHON—Fanchon (the Cricket) Miss Maggie Mitchell; Landry Barbeaud, J. W. Collier. Great Shadow Dance.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.
Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GRAND BALL AND SUPPER
—ON THE—
Anniversary of Burns' Birthday,
AT COCHRAN HALL,
Under auspices of the St. Andrew's Society.
Monday Evening, January 25, 1869.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
JOHN AINSLIE, J. R. SELKIRK,
DR. A. STERLING.
Admission.....Two Dollars
Tickets can be obtained at the following places: Peabody Hotel, Overton Hotel, Young & Bros., under Odd-Fellows' Hall; Katzenbach's Music store, and from the Committee.
ja17

GAYETIES THEATER,
No. 37 Jefferson Street.
J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER
THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best standing Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. ADMISSION—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. jal

AUCTION.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
N.E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.
☞ Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.

THE BEAUTIFUL
RESIDENCE LOTS
Northeast Corner of
Poplar and Manassas Streets
FOR SALE.
WE have the pleasure of announcing that this beautiful residence property will shortly be
Offered to the Public, at Auction.
In lots of 50 feet front.
Also, the equally beautiful grounds at the northeast corner of Manassas and Bradford streets, belonging to the same owners. It cannot be disputed that these are some of the most beautiful and desirable residence lots in Memphis; and persons who contemplate purchasing, should bear in mind when they are so-d, of which due notice will be given. Meanwhile, we will show plans and receive offers for the property. ja14

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE
—OF—
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
At Auction,
NO. 328 FRONT STREET,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1869.
BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the U. S. District Court, Western District of Tennessee, in the case of W. A. McSherry & Co. vs. J. Dessauer, in bankruptcy, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the stock of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, now in the store of said J. Dessauer, No. 328 Front street, Memphis, Tenn., consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Liquors, etc. Sale to commence on
MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1869,
At 10 o'clock a.m., to be continued at the same hour daily, (Sundays excepted) until the entire stock is sold. This sale will afford to retail dealers a good opportunity to purchase supplies from a large and well selected stock at their own price. The goods will be delivered at the store, and must be paid for before they are removed.
Sale positive and without reserve.
ja8 J. M. TOMENY, U. S. Marshal.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER
Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,
No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
de4 tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,
THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

QUEENSWARE, ETC.
CHARLES N. ERICH,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS
—AND—
QUEENSWARE,
No. 313 Main St., Memphis.
ja7

G. W. GRIFFIN. W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.
CRIFFIN & VANDIVER,
GROCERS,
GENERAL PRODUCE
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND DEALERS IN—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
207 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
☞ Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja15

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH OF THE
KNICKERBOCKER MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,
AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
OFFICE, No. 18 KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING.
ASSETS, : : : : : : : $5,000,000
Policies Issued and Losses Paid at the Memphis Office.
DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:
HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, Mc-Nutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co;
D. A. HEPPERD, Cashier Peoples Bank;
NAT S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKENS, of Messrs. Menken Brothers;
M. P. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy & Russell.
MEDICAL EXAMINERS: R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D
GENERAL AGENTS:
JOHN F. WILKERSON, for Tennessee;
E. A. COLE, for Mississippi;
JACK HORNE, for Arkansas;
HARDIN HOWSLEY, for Kentucky.
MANAGERS, - - - - - - S. R. CLARKE & CO.

GREAT CLOSING SALE!
A. Seessel & Son
Respectfully inform their PATRONS and the PUBLIC that they are now offering their
IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
FANCY SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS, TRIMMINGS,
AND NOVELTIES
At Actual Cost!
MERCHANTS will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock of
FLANNELS,
LINSEYS,
JEANS,
KERSEYS,
BLANKETS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
GIVE US A CALL, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

RELIABLE AND POPULAR
HARDWARE IMPORTING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED IN
CHARLESTON, 1824. NEW YORK, 1836. MEMPHIS, 1863.
DEPOT FOR
B. F. AVERY'S CAST AND STEEL PLOWS,
DEPOT FOR
BELMONT NAIL WORKS' SUPERIOR CUT NAILS.
FULL SUPPLIES OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND SHELF AND HEAVY GOODS.
OUR long established connections with English and American Manufacturers afford facilities unsurpassed; and our well earned position will be maintained, and no effort spared to render this in the future, as in the past, the Favorite House.
E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY,
223 Second Street, Adams Block, - - - Memphis, Tenn
CAPT. JAMES G. BARBOUR. MR. THOMAS D. WILDER.

BANKRUPT SALE.

Bankrupt Sale of Real-Estate and Personal Property.

In the several matters of Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melcher & Co., Wilson Slaughter and T. J. Green, A. A. Burleson, Thos. P. Aydlett, Wm. B. Booker, Abner Baird, A. A. Hill, Southworth, Nance & Co., T. Tisdale, M. Bias, R. P. Bolling, Samuel Gabay, D. Kaufman & Co., in Bankruptcy at Memphis, Tennessee.

By virtue of orders of sale entered in the above matters by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy on the respective dates below mentioned, I will proceed to sell, on

Monday, January 18, 1869,

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in Odd-Fellows' Hall, Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., and commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to said several bankrupts at the dates of filing their respective petitions in bankruptcy, in and to the real estate and personal property described as follows, to-wit: All the bills of exchange, bonds, promissory notes, recurrities, debts, demands, claims, equities, accounts, books of account, choses in action, and all and singular the personal effects and assets of said bankrupts of every kind and description.

Also, the following:

In the matter of Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melchner & Co.: Order entered November 6, 1868. Three hundred and twenty acres of land in Tippah county, Miss.

In the matter of A. A. Burleson: Order entered November 6, 1868. Three lots in the town of Decatur, Alabama; four hundred and forty acres of land in Morgan county, Alabama.

In the matter of L. T. Tisdale: Order entered December 15, 1868. House and lot in the town of Covington, Tenn.

In the matters of Wilson Slaughter and T. J. Green: Order entered December 22, 1868. Two tracts of land of eighty acres each in Marshall county, Miss.

The following assets are sold under general order of sale, entered December 18, 1868:

In the matter of Thos. P. Aydlett: Three tracts of land in Crittenden county, Arkansas; one of eighty acres, and the other two of one hundred and sixty acres each. One tract of land, of three hundred and twenty acres, in Green county Arkansas, and one tract of land, of one hundred and sixty acres, in Prairie county, Arkansas.

In the matter of M. Bias: One lot in Tell City, Indiana.

In the matter of Wm. B. Booker: The undivided one-seventh interest of said bankrupt in a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, in Crittenden county, Arkansas.

In the matter of R. P. Bolling: The undivided one-half interest of said bankrupt in a house and lease of lot in Nashville, Tenn.; two lots on the Batture, in Memphis.

In the matter of Abner Baird: Three tracts of land of forty acres, sixty-four and ninety-eight one-hundredths acres, and two hundred and one and thirty-five one-hundredths acres, respectively, in Monroe county, Arkansas.

In the matter of Samuel Gabay: The undivided one-half of a perpetual lease of one and three-fourths acres of oil territory in Venango county, Pennsylvania.

In the matter of A. A. Hill: A tract of land of one hundred and fifty acres, in Fayette county, Tenn.

In the matter of D. Kaufman & Co.: General order entered December 18, 1868. The undivided one-half interest of said bankrupts, in a lot in Harding's Addition, Nashville, Tenn.

In the matter of Southworth, Nance & Co., Block 18, 20 and 21, in the town of Corinth, Miss., two tracts of land of one hundred and twenty acres each, in Craighead county, Arkansas; one tract of two hundred and eighty acres, in Arkansas county, Arkansas; one lot in the town of Jonesboro, Craighead county, Arkansas; one tract of land of two hundred and forty acres in Poinsett county, Arkansas.

Sale to continue from day to day until completed.

Schedules to be seen at my office.

WM. Y. CIRODIE,
Assignee, etc., 450 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.
dec7

Notice to Property Owners.

ALL and every one desirous to have State Roofs put on or repaired can have it promptly and satisfactorily done by leaving orders on my slate at John Reid's Carpenter and Builder's shop, on Jefferson, between Second and Third streets, in the rear of No. 62.
ja1 W. N. MONTGOMERY.

CANCERS CURED.

DR. HEBERN—OFFICE AND INFIRMARY 696 Wabash avenue, south of 14th street Chicago, Illinois, successfully treats Cancers without knife, loss of blood, or serious pain, in the shortest time imaginable. Also successfully treats Chronic Diseases and Consumption. ap4-jy13 wly

FOR SALE.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

87 ACRES, opposite Bray's Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 18 miles east of Memphis.

128 ACRES, known as the Giles Farm, on the east

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a competent Sawyer and Engineer, a situation. Address A. B. C., Appeal office. jal7

WANTED.—A WET NURSE—white or colored. Apply at this office. jal6

LAND WANTED.—Any one desirous of selling low, for cash, from 3 to 5 acres of Land, with or without improvements, just outside the city, can find a buyer by calling at 52 Echols street. dc27 1we

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A House containing five rooms with usual outhouses, and having a garden of twelve acres attached, situated on Walker avenue, near Mrs. Cherry's place. Apply to JOS FRANSIOLI,
jal5 Corner second and Union.

FOR RENT.—A splendid STOREHOUSE, and FIXTURES FOR SALE. The best stand in the city, opposite Peabody hotel, No. 288 Main street. Enquire on the premises. jal3

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT—Corner of Walker Alley, between Court and Jefferson Streets. Apply to J. J. ANDREWS,
jal1 Commercial Hotel.

FOR RENT.—The LEITWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of hotbed sash. The most complete market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. jas

FOR RENT.—THE ARMSTRONG PLACE, on Central Avenue, three miles from Court Square, comprising twenty-seven acres of ground, with a fine lawn suitable for a pasture, good House with four rooms large office in yard; also, kitchen and necessary out buildings. The place has three cisterns, good orchard, large hotbed with necessary sash, asparagus bed, fine stables and carriage house, with enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. To a gardener or dairy man, this is one of the most desirable places near Memphis. Apply to JOHN T. WILLINS,
de29 1w 312 Front street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in R. the Postoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor, Postoffice Building. de22 1m

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Containing eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD,
de2 tf 288 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few Day Boarders wanted at 179 Second street.
ja10 HENRY LAIRD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PREMIUM PICTURES TAKEN AT Y. DAY'S Photograph Gallery, 338 Main St. ja18

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

COUNTRY EGGS, received from the country twice a week.
† FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

WANTED.—A few thousand Memphis city bonds. Inquire at room 14, Overton Hotel, between 9 and 10 o'clock on Monday. †

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests.
tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at B. Lowenstein & Bros. at less than cost. †

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

JOE LOCKE'S NEWS STAND, 236½ Main street, is well supplied with reading material, embracing every variety of daily, weekly and monthly papers, as well as magazines and periodicals. All the latest news can be obtained at his mammoth stand. †

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

COL. TRESILIAN.—This individual, well known in this city at one time, Chief Engineer on Gen. Logan's staff, and Chief Engineer under Gen. Kerrigan in the Jasmel expedition, better known as the "Erin's Hope," died in Mobeken, on Tuesday. He joined the Roberts wing of the Fenian party three years ago, and was on Gen. Sweeney's staff during the raid upon Canada. He was an accomplished gentleman and an able engineer.

GONE.—The Spalding & Bidwell Varieties Troupe, which has been playing at the Greenlaw Opera House for the past two weeks "folded their tents like the Arabs, and silently stole" off by the Mississippi and Tennessee Road. The resolution to quit, vamoose, was taken very suddenly Saturday night, after issuing bills for a performance Monday night. They lost money, we understand, from the very first, not expecting so much and so strong opposition from local institutions.

QUIET.—There was absolutely nothing stirring yesterday, and we could glean no news from any quarter. A Sabbath-like rest seemed to have fallen over everything.

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—Thos. H. Hunt & Co., No. 246 Second street, are prepared to do all kinds of cleaning, dying and scouring. They will make old clothes look as good as bran new, and that at a cost which, compared with new ones, is almost nothing. By a new process the original luster and shape of the garment is preserved in an astonishing manner. Gentlemen will consult economy by sending Hunt & Co. their old garments. †

"SILVER MOON FLOUR."—We still have this brand of flour, which we warrant equal to any flour and cheaper than some brands. Also Harrison Flour—the old standard—fresh, at Finnie & Buckham's cash store. †

CHELSEA TO BE LIGHTED WITH COAL OIL.—If you want the best burner, buy the Sun Hinge Buckeye, Sun Light, Coal Oil, (non-explosive). Also soaps, tin ware, pitch and resin, for sale by O. F. Prescott & Co., No. 40 Jefferson st. †

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the property owners' liability in favor of the contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the property for its condemnation and sale; hence we shall expect all parties indebted to us for the pavement to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may be able to offer us.
T. E. BROWN & Co.
January 7, 1869.
Ledger and *Post* copy. †

THE CRYSTAL PALACE bar and billiard rooms having been refitted, are now under the management of Mr. Parride Perotti, the most elegant and fashionable resort in the city. †

LADIES' underwear at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

RUTTER.

His Bondsmen Surrender Him.

He Is Rearrested and Held by the Sheriff.

On Saturday evening late, for some cause or causes best known to themselves, Judge Lenoard and Mr. F. S. Davis, the gentlemen who went on Mr Rutter's bonds, for his appearance at Nashville on the 25th inst. for trial on charges of conspiracy, breach of trust, embezzlement, and larceny (a copy of which we gave at length yesterday) formally demanded that their names should be taken from the bond, and surrendered Mr. Rutter as a prisoner.

This was done about seven o'clock p. m., and orders were immediately issued to the sheriff and metropolitan police for the arrest of Mr. Rutter. Detectives were sent out to his house and around the city to hunt for him. Meanwhile Sheriff Curry met Mr. Rutter at the Peabody Hotel, took him in charge and conveyed him to his office. Rutter was very much distressed and astonished at the action of his bondsmen, and sent immediately for his legal advisers, who repaired to the sheriff's office and consulted with him as to the course to be pursued. They appealed to Mr. Curry not to send him to jail but allow him to remain at a hotel in charge of an officer. The request was granted and the prisoner placed in charge of Officer Connell, who took him to the Overton Hotel, where they remained all night.

Rutter was distressed mostly with the fear of being *kidnapped* and carried to Nashville immediately, and the first action of his counsel, Messrs. John Sale and Ed. Yerger, yesterday morning, was to get out a writ enjoining the officers of the law from removing him from the city.

During the day Officer Connell turned his prisoner over to the hands of the sheriff, and late yesterday evening Mr. Rutter was in charge of a deputy in the sheriff's office.

Thus matters stand at writing. We understand that Mr Rutter is confident of being able to obtain bondmen to-day, in which case he will, of course, be released.

Cloaks and shawls at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

A CHEAP BOARDING HOUSE.

How a Rural Gentleman Found One.

Going home about one o'clock a.m. Saturday night, or Sunday morning, we met an individual evidently from the rural districts, who was extremely anxious to "borry a pistol or a gun" to enable him to go to a certain house around the corner and "clean it out." On inquiring the reason which superinduced this blood-thirsty frame of mind and desire to act high tragedy, he poured into our ears truly a tale of woe. He had arrived in the city by the Uzzle Gill, he said, and being unacquainted with the town, he asked two young gentlemen, one of whom he heard designated as "Shorty," to show him a cheap boarding house. They readily assented, and carried him to a place "jist around the corner" kept, he was told, by a "mighty nice lady." They accompanied him into the house, and were shown into a room by "an old ooman," into which they insisted on accompanying him. As soon as they got inside his companions locked the door, and drawing a pistol told him to stand and deliver. Looking down into a loader and cocked pistol is not pleasant, especially if the pistol is in the hands of a "desperate villain," who demands your money or your life, so he "stood and delivered" all he had—some twenty-five or six dollars in greenbacks. This done, he was told to "git!" and he got, and here he was, "without any money, and no place to sleep, nothing to eat, and durned if he didn't jist want a pistol for five minits." We advised him to go to the police station and stay all night, and in the morning they would, no doubt, be able to find his "gentlemen" for him.

FROM THE Army Hospital, the bloody battle-field, the mansion of the rich and the humble abode of the poor; from the office and the sacred desk; from the mountain-top, distant valley and far-off islands of the ocean; from every nook and corner of the civilized world, is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

* * * I have been in the Army Hospital for fourteen months, speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. Three bottles have made me a well man.
C. H. FLAUTE.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. †

THE PEABODY HOTEL.—We are happy to refer our readers to the card of this magnificent new hotel, which appears in another column. Travelers will have to go a long way before finding its equal as a house of entertainment. We propose to give it a more extended notice at a future opportunity.

SUGARS.—A fine lot crushed, granulated, powdered and New Orleans sugar received, fresh, and will sell low for cash only. (†) FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

THE FIRST MEN OF THE CITY.—Dr. Clopton has a special call home, and will leave the last of the week, and will not be here again this year. His patients of the city are bringing their friends in. He treats with perfect success, *piles, fistula*, strictures, etc. †

Silks marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

MORTUARY REPORT.

The following are the interments for the week ending Saturday, January 16th, at 12 o'clock m.:

Gus Pattison, 26 years, male black, pneumonia; child of Geo Barnett, 1 day, male white, sneems.
THOMAS O. SMITH, Undertaker.

Kitty Yerger, 20 years, female white, consumption; Mary J Brandy, 12 days, female white, marasmus; Helen Tozer, 1 year, female white, convulsions; B Doyle, 30 years, female white, scalded; Mary Conway, 23 years, female white, unknown; M Leftwich 30 years, female black, unknown; Mother Veronica, —— years, female white, consumption; child of H Browning, — years; —— black, still born.
OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

Negro boy, 17 years, unknown; negro girl, 16 years, unknown; negro man, 22 years, unknown; negro man, 60 years, unknown; Jas Babcock, 38 years, male black, consumption; Maria Baily, 60 years, female black, unknown; J Sloan, 5 months, female black, unknown; negro child, 1 week, female, unknown; D Kutland, 7 years, male black, unknown; E Truman, 23 years, female black, unknown; Tom Speers, 45 years, male black, unknown; M Rogers, — years, female black, unknown; L Buester, 7 years, female black, unknown; D Ragan, male black, unknown.
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, Undertakers.

E P Capers, 8½ years, male white; E Johnson, 35 years, male white, dysentery; J Spence, 36 years, male white, frost bite; A Banks, 36 years, male white, dropsy; W Healey, 3 months, male white, decline; Mrs. Laura N Proudfit, 37 years, female white, consumption; M L Booth, 25 years, female white, acute gastritis; M. Hubbard, 22 years, female white, consumption; Augustus, 43 years, male black, pneumonia; child of R Treadwell, female black, still born; Mrs. B Claffin, 35 years, female white, dysentery; R Cas Hay, 26 years, female white, consumption.
J. C. HOLST & CO., Undertakers.

Whites, 17; Negroes, 18. Total 35.
W. E. ROGERS, M. D., Health Officer.

FARM FOR RENT.—I have for rent 420 acres of land near Big Creek, on the Covington road. It is one of the best stock raising in the country. I will lease it for three years. Apply at No. 40 Jefferson street.
O. F. PRESCOTT,
Guardian.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Report of Friday's Proceedings.

Senate.

NASHVILLE, January 15.—The Senate met at 10 a.m., Speaker Senter in the Chair, and twenty-one members present.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Fuson: Bill to create a Board of Health in any city in this State.

By Mr. Cate: Resolution providing for a reference of that portion of the Governor's message of January 4, in relation to making a settlement with the late Receiver of the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad, to the Joint Committee on Internal Improvements. Adopted under a suspension of the rules.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

House bill to establish an agricultural college in Tennessee was taken up.

Mr. Wisener moved to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee, with specific instructions to report a bill locating the college at the Hermitage. The motion was lost, and the bill then passed on its second reading.

The Senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m., to-morrow.

House.

The House was called to order at 10 a.m., with Speaker Richards in the Chair, and sixty-six members present.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Williams: Bill to enforce the collection of taxes on stock of incorporated bodies. The bill provides that section 563 of the Code be so amended, so that "share of stock and other moneyed capital shall be assessed as the property of the owner, whether resident or non-resident, and shall be held and deemed to be locally situated at the place where the principal officer of the corporation is located," and making the taxes levied on such stock a lien on it for payment.

By Mr. Mason: Bill empowering towns and cities, incorporated, to levy an unlimited tax on the sale of intoxicating liquors. Passed and referred to Committee on Tippling Houses.

A House joint resolution by Mr. Moore to appoint a committee to look after the Clerk of the Supreme Court of West Tennessee. Laid over.

By Mr. Ryder: Bill to amend the exemption laws of the State exempting law books owned by practicing attorneys, physicians' books owned by doctors, and theological works owned by preachers to the amount of $1000. Passed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Singletary called up Senate bill amending the Militia Laws, giving the Governor the power to call out the militia and to proclaim martial power. The amendment proposes to strike out all that portion of section 4, requiring the Attorney General, the Senator and Representatives and ten Union men to make representations to the Governor that their laws cannot be enforced, leaving it discretionary to proclaim martial law whenever he chooses. The amendment also proposes to erase the entire section 5, thereby giving into the hands of Gov. Brownlow supreme power.

Section 5 is as follows:

Be it further enacted, That upon the application of the sworn statement of ten or more known unconditional Union men of good moral character, or three Justices of the Peace of any county in this State, setting forth that the civil laws cannot be enforced in such county, and that the law-abiding citizens cannot be protected in their rights and liberties without the aid of the military authorities, it shall be the duty of the Governor to furnish such number of troops as may be necessary to enforce the laws and protect the citizens from violence.

Mr. Hacker favored the proposed amendment in a speech of some twenty minutes, during which he asserted, being heartily sick of the indiscriminate butchery of loyalists, and that he for one, would willingly accept a commission to raise and march a regiment of militia to the protection of Union men.

Mr. Roach was opposed to the amendment. It gives too much power to the Governor. He contended that it gives him the power to do what he wishes with every dollar of property in the State. It places the lives and property of every citizen in the State at his disposal. He could not see that good could come from the establishment of so much one man power. To give the Governor power over the property, lives and interests of every man, woman and child in the State, is one which could not safely be placed in the hands of any man until the curse which fell on our common humanity by the fall of Adam should be removed. He, himself, would tremble to hold such a power in his hands. He then dwelt at large upon the testimony which the Governor bears to the efficiency of the United States troops in saying that "he found them fully equal to his expectation," and this, too, at a time of great political excitement, at a time when two parties were arrayed against each other on a most important political question. He contended that as the law now stands the Governor has ample power to protect the citizens of the State if he chooses to do so. Any county that is in trouble, in social anarchy, in danger of having its government disrupted, the people, nay, any ten loyal and respectable citizens of any county, have the means to secure themselves from their internal enemies by merely stating to the Governor that they want militia to protect them. This is very plain, very obvious and very simple, and no such sweeping measures as that contemplated in the proposed amendment to the militia bill, was at all necessary to preserve the reign of law and order in the State. If this measure passes, the Legislature will have placed in the hands of one man the power to suspend every judge, every court, every sheriff in the State, and place in their place with drum-head court-martial. It will have given him the power to set aside all laws and to perpetuate himself a dictator over the people. Can place an armed soldier at every door and compel the owner of every house to pay for the support of its jailor. He can keep you from reassembling in the House from all time. He can say to this man, you shall go; and to that, you shall stay; and to another, you shall die; and no man in the whole State can call his soul his own.

Mr. Murray took a different view of the question from that of his colleague from Carroll county. He would say nothing on the nature of the government under which we live, as throwing light upon the questions at issue.

Before Mr. Murray entered the gist of his argument, a motion to adjourn to 2 p. m. prevailed.

Afternoon Session.

Mr. Murray resumed his remarks on the Militia Bill. He said that on the action of the House on this bill depended the safety of the loyal men of the State. The time had come, he said, imperatively demanding the State authorities to take decisive action in suppressing the Ku-Klux. A government don't deserve the name, which disregards the welfare of its citizens by not taking effective measures for the suppression of lawlessness. If the Legislature did not act promptly in the premises, the loyal men of the State, acting on the fact that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, would take the matter in their own hands and see that protection was afforded in some way.

Mr. Medlin followed in a speech supporting the bill. He drew a gloomy picture of the oppression practised by the Ku-Klux on the loyal men, black and white, in his portion of the State. This thing could not last, and the Arkansas story would soon have to be repeated in Tennessee. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and it has come to that point when the loyal people of the State are forced into the position of repelling the midnight onslaughts of masked ruffians and murderers.

Mr. Williams followed, strongly deprecating the outrages of the Ku-Klux, but was opposed to giving the unlimited power to the Governor which the bill contemplated. Wholesome checks were always necessary, no matter what the emergencies might be. The present bill would give the Governor the powers of an old world despot, and would practically, for the time, close the courts of the State. There was no justification whatever for giving the Governor power to declare martial law, nor indeed had the Legislature the constitutional power to do so. While he thoroughly detested the unlawful operations of the Ku-Klux, and was anxious to see proper measures for their suppression, he was emphatically opposed to conferring dangerous and arbitrary powers on the Governor.

Mr. White, of Greene, followed, taking ultra ground in favor of the bill, and of thorough, unceremonious measures for suppressing the Ku-Klux Klan.

At the conclusion of Mr. White's remarks, a motion was made to table Mr Williams' amendment striking out the first section of the bill. Carried by a vote of 52 to 13.

The bill then passed on its second reading by the following vote:

Ayes—Agee, Allen, Anderson, Brown, Bowles, Blackman, Bloom, Chiles, Carey, Cagle, Cordell, Dame, Doughty, Dyer, Galbraith, Griffith, Gilmer, Hale, Hughes, Hewatt, Hammer, Hunt, Hacker, Inuman of Cocke, Jordan, Kercbival, Medlin, Murray, McNair, Mynatt, Mason, Moore, Poston, Puckett, Porter, Prestwood, Pitts, Reeves, Reid, Roddy, Singletary, Smith, Sparkman, Taylor of Carter, Taylor of Perry, Thornburg of Grainger, Thornburg of Jefferson, Thompson, White of Bradley, White of Greene, Woodcock, Welch, Walker and Speaker Richards—55

Noes—Carter, Cason, Johnson, McFall, Robinson, Ryder, Roach, Waters, Williams and Wines—11.

Adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

MYSTERY.

The Barmore Abduction Yet Unsolved.

The Murfreesboro Affair.

The Nashville papers of Saturday come to us full of the mysterious workings of some secret organization which is playing the wild in Middle Tennessee. The fate of Detective Barmore remains yet an unsolved riddle, and nothing definite in the way of a clue even has yet been found. The *Banner* says:

"It was stated in our issue of yesterday that the body of an unknown man had been discovered floating down Duck river, some twelve miles from Columbia, and that the Coroner of Maury county, having been notified of the fact, had gone thither to hold an inquest over the remains. Telegraphic advices from Columbia at a late hour last night state that the body was first said to be the corpse of a white man, and afterward report changed it to that of a negro, but that the Coroner had returned to Columbia yesterday evening, being unable to find any traces, whatever, of the remains. A negro named Willis Howard, living in Pulaski, and said to be in the employ of Barmore, gave the latter $111 while in Pulaski to bring to his family in Nashville, which amount Barmore had on his person when taken from the train. An extravagant rumor is in circulation that his escape was only a part of a deep-laid scheme, concocted by parties in this city, to put him out of the way, it having been reported that he had information in his possession detrimental to the supposed organization, and that he would realize as much as $20,000 for his labors.

"It is stated by a gentlemen who went South on a passenger train on the day that Barmore visited Pulaski, that he noticed eight or ten men get on the train at this place with small bundles, all the same size, resembling a small parcel of dry goods; that they were joined by others, possessing similar packages, along the road, that those who got on board at various stations asked if other persons, whom they named, were on the train, and that they received replies in the affirmative. He also says that at the time he paid but little attention to the strangers, who he would not now be able to recognize, and had not thought of having observed them until he had heard the report of Barmore's mysterious disappearance, and his having attempted to possess himself of the secrets of the brotherhood, for the purpose of their exposure and of the rich reward which he is said to have coveted."

THE MURFREESBORO MYSTERY.

The *Banner* learns, from what it considers reliable authority, regarding the forcible seizure of the horse thief, Joe Copeland, at the jail in Murfreesboro on Thursday morning, by disguised raiders, a full report of which was detailed in the columns of the *Banner* yesterday morning, that up to two o'clock yesterday afternoon, not a single trace or rumor that could be believed, had been received at Murfreesboro respecting his disposal.

As was, and still is, the case in the Barmore matter, rumors, vague and unfounded, were at the end of every one's tongue, depicting a tragic end to the culprit, but when traced to their author, were found nothing more than speculations of fancy and the legitimate offspring of wild gossip. One relator came into the town during the morning and declared he had seen the lifeless corpse of the negro swinging in mid air, to a limb on a bluff overhanging Stone River, yet, when curious and inquisitive persons sought for it, could nowhere find the defunct criminal.

Our informant states, and it appears to us altogether plausible, that it is generally believed that Copeland was a member of a band of negro thieves operating for some time past in that vicinity, who either feared that he might be induced by promises of liberty from the authorities to "peach" on his associates, and took this resort to rid the world and their guilty stained conscience of this mortal dread. Or else possessing in their bosoms a decree of affiliation that is accredited thieves, one with another, came to his succor, and saved him a period of durance in the State prison.

LADIES, Misses and Childrens' wool hose at cost price at B. Lowenstein & Bros, †

JACK ACKERMAN AGAIN.—On Saturday evening an aged but green countryman who was about to leave the city, in making a purchase on the levee, unwisely displayed a large roll of currency. The display did not escape the eagle eyes of Jack Ackerman and his pals, who were loafing around, and in a very short space of time the aged rural gentleman, having occasion to go down into his pockets for his roll of bills, found them "*exsho*"—gone. His consternation and grief can be imagined, but not described, and Rachel weeping for her children was not a circumstance. He howled, pulled his hair, and would have gnashed his teeth but that he did not have any. He *gummed* it anyway, and after shedding a few tears and cussing a few, went down to the First District Station and reported his loss. Sergeant Brown, on hearing the story, remembered to have seen the old fellow on the levee and Jack Ackerman in the neighborhood. "On that hint he spoke," and yesterday Jack, Paddy Callahan and Bill Saunders were arrested, and the money, some three hundred dollars, found on them. It was returned to its owner, and old greeny went on his way rejoicing, leaving Jack and his pals in hockety to ruminate on the mutability of human affairs.

WHITE and gray blankets at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

VELOCIPEDE.—Quite a sensation was created by the appearance, on the streets yesterday, of a "velocipedist" on a three wheeled velocipede. They will soon be quite common on our Nicholson pavements. No city in the world is better fixed for them than we are.

FOUND DROWNED.—We learn that two bodies were found drowned some three miles below the city yesterday. We were unable to learn any particulars.

FALSE ALARM.—Last night about 11 o'clock the alarm of fire was given. The engines turned out promptly, but soon returned, the alarm proving false.

THE DAILY APPEAL is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents,

ARKANSAS.

The Militia En Route for Osceola.

We learn from passengers down the river yesterday evening that "General" Upham, in command of about one hundred and fifty cavalry militia, passed Cotton Point on their way to Osceola, on Friday evening. They are represented as plundering as they go along, and families are removing themselves, with everything moveable, across the river. The trading boats along the river have also quit the Arkansas shore and come to this side.

ALL kinds of dress goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

BANKS AND BANINKG

S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier

CITY BANK

— LATE —

(Memphis City Savings Institution),

CORNER

JEFFERSON AND FRONT STS.,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY Received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME Deposits.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. jal

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS,
President.
C. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President
sept tf

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,

Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sept7 tf

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

Removed from 334 Front,

To 200 Front.

Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov8 tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep8

DR. ROGERS'

Last Lectures in Memphis and Poetic Recitations.

AT GREENLAW CLUB HALL.

TWO amicable lectures on The Reformation to Protestants; defending the Catholic Church, for two Sunday evenings, commencing sunday, 17th, and Original Poetic Recitations the following Wednesday evenings, (20th and 27th), interspersed with brief accounts of persecution in Ireland, and musical interludes by amateurs.

Tickets for all the Lectures and Recitations, $1 50; separate, 50 cents.

Tickets for sale at Hesse, Levy & Co's, 233 Main street, and Wm. Dardis, 63 Jefferson street. ja13

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY, IN LOTS to the trade, at low prices.
DAY & PROUDFIT,
ne11 1m Agents for the Manufacturers.

DAILY APPEAL

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION

$10 00,

A REDUCTION OF

$3 00 PER YEAR.

Send in your Orders

Notice.

WE have this day sold our interest in the Wood Business to GEO. W. BAXTER, who has heretofore conducted it for us. Mr. Baxter will continue the business at our office, and we take great pleasure in recommending him to our friends and the public generally.
ja16 BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO.

Geo. W. Baxter,

— DEALER IN —

CORD AND KINDLING WOOD

Office with Bigley, Mellersh & Co.,

Corner of Main and South Court Streets.
ja16

STERLING AND COIN

Silver Wares.

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

JEWELERS.

de17

NEWSPAPERS.

ADVERTISE IN THE

WHITE COUNTY RECORD,

Searcy, Ark.

IT HAS A GOOD CIRCULATION IN ALL the mountain counties, and is the

Only Newspaper in the Little River Valley.

The RECORD is read by all the Merchants in White, Van Buren, Conway, Izzard and Searcy counties; also, by many in Woodruff, Prairie, Jackson and Independence.

Address JACOB FROLICH, Jr.,
sep5 Searcy, Ark.

THE BLACK RIVER STANDARD.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY POINDEXTER & SNYDER,

Pocahontas, Arkansas.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year	$ 2 00
Four copies, one year	7 00
OUR CLUB RATES:	
For every club of five, and one to the getter up of the club	9 00
For clubs of ten, and one to the getter up of the club	16 00
For clubs of twenty, and one to the getter up of the club, and one copy of Godey's Lady's Book	30 00

oct9

To the Merchants of Memphis.

An Excellent Advertising Medium

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. R. PARRISH, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—advocates Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates.

1 square, business card, 3 months					$10 00
2	"	"	3	"	12 00
5	"	"	3	"	14 00
6	"	"	3	"	16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address, one year, for $3 00, payable in advance. ty27 tf

THE WEEKLY PANOLA STAR,

IS PUBLISHED IN A SECTION OF COUNtry entirely tributary to Memphis, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any other medium of that kind in North Mississippi. Merchants and business men generally will find it to their advantage to advertise in the STAR.

Address PANOLA STAR,
oct Panola, Miss

THE BROWNSVILLE BEE.

COL. W. I. WESTBROOK, Late of Mississippi. DR. R. W. BEERS, Late of Mobile.

WESTBROOK & BEERS,

Editors and Proprietors.

A LIVE WHITE MAN'S JOURNAL, DEvoted to pure Democracy and the rights of the people.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance—Two Dollars a Year; One Dollar for Six Months.

Our very large and rapidly increasing circulation enables us to offer superior inducements, as an advertising medium, to business houses. The BEE circulates THROUGH THE ENTIRE WESTERN DISTRICT.

No advertisements received except for money, and at regular rates.

Address, WESTBROOK & BEERS,
au14tf Brownsville, Tenn.

THE PAST

Teaching the Present and the Future.

BY ALBERT PIKE.

SELECTIONS

From the Editorial Columns of

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

OF THE YEARS 1867 AND 1868

BY ALBERT PIKE.

It is proposed to publish, in an octavo volume each, two works entitled as above, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to assure the publishers against loss.

The first work was in part published in the Appeal in 1867.

Whether it or the second is worth publishing, it is for those who have been readers of the Appeal to decide. A desire has been expressed by many to have them in a more enduring form, and the author, unable to publish them himself, consents that they may be published, if that desire is sufficiently general to warrant it.

Commissioner's Notice.

Wm. F. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively:

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office in the city of Paducah and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869.
W. H. JONES,
nov24 1m s Special Commissioner.

NOTICE.

MY patrons and all who wish to have their Pianos and Organs Tuned or Repaired by me in a superior workmanlike manner, will please leave their orders at Clark's Jewelry store, or at No. 259 Second street, and NOT at Mr. Katzenbach's music store, as I have no connection whatever with that establishment.
H. G. HOLLENBERG,
ja16 Piano and Organ Maker.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of J. N. OLIVER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. Whitaker having purchased the entire interests of Joseph N. Oliver and Wm. C. Bardsley, and assumed all the liabilities of said firm. Either partner can sign the firm's name in liquidation.
JOSEPH N. OLIVER,
WM. WHITAKER,
WM. C. BARDSLEY.

We return our thanks to our friends and the public generally for past favors, and cheerfully recommend our former partner for their generous support.
JOSEPH N. OLIVER.
ja14 WM. C. BARDSLEY.

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.
p18 dawfm M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4

Notice.

THE business of Moore, Whitfield & Co., will be continued as heretofore.
VIRGIL V. MOORE,
ja12 Surviving Partner.

ANNUAL SALE OF WINTER GOODS

CLOSING SALE OF DRY GOODS!

THIS WEEK

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER, AT LESS THAN COST, A LARGE LINE OF

FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS,
AND FURS.

THESE GOODS WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.

MENKEN BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED 1844

TO THE TRADE.

1000 kgs. Nails 4s to 20s,	50 doz. Hunt's Axes,
600 Avery Plows,	1000 pair Trace Chains,
400 Dixie Plows,	500 doz. Weeding Hoes,
100 Cotton Scrapers,	50 doz Plow Hames.

The above have just been received, and will be sold to Country Merchants at a small advance on manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock.

A. J. WHITE & CO.,
Hardware Dealers, 234 Front Street

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Corner of Main and Monroe Sts.

In the heart of the business portion of the city, convenient to the Railroad Offices and Depots, Steamboat Landing, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

ja17 D. COCKRELL & SONS.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.
de27 3m BUTLER & BOOTH, General Agents.

BUILDING MAT

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, January 16, 1869.

FINANCE.

The exchange market is only moderately active, and the supply is more than equal to the demand. Offerings were liberal for the last day in the week, and several buyers were making their arrangements for the coming week, which bids fair to be an active one in the staple. We quote rates as follows:

	Buying.	Selling
New England	¾ dis. par	¼ dis.
New York	¾ dis. "	¼ "
St. Louis	¾ "	¼ "
Louisville	¾ "	¼ "
Cincinnati	¾ "	¼ "
New Orleans	¾ dis. par	¾ prem

Gold opened in New York to-day at 136¼ and closed at the same. In this market there was more offered than usual, but dealers are compelled to ship, and are keeping a small margin on Eastern rates. Buying at 134½@135¼. Selling at 135½@136.

Foreign exchange was steady in New York at 9½@10¾.

City bonds are in demand, and prices are higher to-day. It is well understood that the result of the recent city election will not affect our bonds except for the better, and we predict that in a few weeks they will be stronger than ever before. The inquiry is from men who have entire reliance in the ability and good faith of our city, and make their purchases knowingly. A Baltimore capitalist has been feeling the market for a day or two, and orders are on hand for a large amount. We note the sale of two plain and two paving bonds to-day at 49½, and a good inquiry, but no sellers at 48¾@49c.

City scrip is not offered. Brokers have all they want to carry, and have no regular buying rate. We quote nominally, 73@74c. Selling at 80@82c to tax payers. Holders of what is termed "Cash Warrants" are offering them, but are asking nearly their face value, while dealers do not look upon them as better than scrip.

County warrants are dull. The buying rate is nominally 70@73c, but as in the case of city scrip few dealers want to invest. Selling at 75@76c as to amount.

Police scrip is scarce. Brokers buy at 95c to-day, and sell at 97c.

COTTON.

Cotton was firmer in Liverpool at the opening to-day, but not quotably higher. Uplands, 11½@11¼d; Orleans, 11¾d. At 3 p.m. it was quiet, with sales of 15,000 bales; Uplands, 11¼d; Orleans, 11¾d.

In New York at the opening, the demand was fair and prices firm—asking 30c for Uplands. At 12:40 the demand was fair and prices firm; Uplands, 29¾c. At 1:30 p.m. it was dull, with more sellers than buyers; Uplands, 29¼@29½c. At 2:10 p.m. it was dull, and holders were anxious to realize; Uplands nominally, 29¼@29½c; Orleans, 30c; Good Middlings, 30½c. It closed irregular and weak, with quotations nominally unchanged.

The New Orleans market at 11:30 a.m. was quiet but steady; Middlings, 28½c. At 2 p.m. it was dull and tending downwards; Middlings, 28@28½c. Sales 3500 bales.

Our market at the opening bid fair to be active. Buyers were hastening from table to table and were buying quite liberally upon a basis of 29c for Middlings, but the unfavorable tenor of the late New York dispatches caused them to haul off, and towards the close the market was dull and nominal with holders disposed to concede a fraction. Bids made in the morning, and refused would, in many cases, have been accepted later in the day. We quote the market closing nominally as follows:

Ordinary	27 @—
Good Ordinary	27½ @27¾
Low Middling	28 @28¾
Middlings	29 @—
Strict Middlings	29½@—
Good Middlings	30 @31

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 16, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,120	
Received previously	145,534	146,654
		146,701
Exported to-day	227	
Exported previously	135,967	135,500
Stock on hand at 12 m		11,11

The receipts for the week were 6939 bales. Exports, 4111 bales. The falling off in exports may be attributed to the fact that local speculators have bought up much of the cotton sold during the week, and are retaining it at the sheds to await results. The receipts last week were 5297 bales, showing an increase of 1642 bales for the week. The total receipts to date as shown above are 146,654 bales, against 143,447 bales received to same date last year, when Middlings sold in this market at 15½@16c.

The New York weekly statement is as follows: Week's receipts, nett, 6645 bales; gross, 25,121 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 6245 bales; to the Continent, 1865 bales. Week's sales, 48,445 bales. Stock on hand 40,000 bales. Receipts at all United States ports, 73,000 bales. The stock on hand has increased 4800 bales during the week, while the receipts at all ports have increased 3000 bales over those of last week. The sales exceed those of last week 16,445.

TRADE.

We have but little change to note in the general markets to-day, and prices are steady. We note an increased demand for horses and mules, with light stock at the yards. Several small droves of mules have arrived in the last few days, but as a general thing the stock is better than is required in this market. The demand is for medium sized broken mules, ranging from $125 to $150. These sell readily, but high priced ones will not sell. Good medium work horses are also in demand, at prices ranging from $100 to $180. Several droves of extra sized stock have been withdrawn from the market and shipped South.

A circular says of the hog crop of the West:

We have received reports of hog packing from one hundred and sixty-two points, nearly all of which have closed. The points not heard from we have estimated as falling short in the same proportion, and the result is as follows:

	Packing to date.	Est. for season.	Total last year.
Cincinnati	327,400	350,000	266,451
St. Louis	230,424	230,000	227,338
Chicago	211,746	800,000	765,224
Louisville	167,800	167,800	140,999
Milwaukee	168,200	125,000	164,453
162 points heard from	797,723	881,381	999,317
23 points not heard from		72,595	81,295
Total	2,122,691	2,427,476	2,781,084

These estimates show a falling off of 353,808 hogs, and reduce the estimated packing in the West to 2,427,476 this season, against 2,781,084 hogs last year. The reports indicate that the weight and yield of lard will be a little short of last season.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—There is a good stock on hand and prices at a ty; choice $@$7 per barrel.

BEANS—Large supply of mixed. We quote Navy, $@$3 50. Mixed white, $2 50@2.

BUTTER—Market dull and stock large. Western and Tennessee in rolls and tubs, 30@35c, as to quality.

BRAN—Held at $28 in lots. Light stock.

BAGGING—Stock in store and demand light. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 13½@15c; heavy 19@22c.

BELTING—The stock is fair and demand light. Prices are firm. Clear Sides, 16½c. Clear Rib, 15c. Rib, 12½c. Shoulders, 12½c. Hams, 15@18c.

BACON—No stock and no demand. Some old Clear Sides are held at 18½@19c. Shoulders, 14c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 30c.

CABBAGES—Fair supply. Per hundred $15@$18.

CHEESE—Stock fair and prices are firm. Western Reserve, 18@19c; English Dairy, 19@19½c; Western, 20@21c. English Cheddar, 20@21c.

COFFEE—The market is firm and stock very good. We quote common to choice Rio, 19@26c. In jobbing way. Java, 35@38c. From first hands in lots of 25 to 100 sacks, Ordinary, 17½@18c; Fair, 19@20c; Good, 21@22c; Prime, 22½@23½c; Choice, 23@24c.

CORN—Better supply; 800 sacks at 67c, and 3500 at 66c were sold on levee. Held at 70c in store.

CORNMEAL—Stock moderate and demand light. Selling from store at $4 75@4.

EGGS—Dull at 25@30c.

FRUITS—Dried Apples, 7@8c; Peaches, 9@11c; currants, 18@20c; layer raisins per box $4 50@4 75; half boxes $2 90@3; quarter boxes $1 75@2; citron 30@40c; almonds 45@50c; prunes 20@22c.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and prices unchanged. We quote Super $7 00@7 50; X $8 00@8 50; XX 9@9 50; XXX and fancy brands $10 @11.

GAME—Market dull. Venison, 7@8c all round; saddles 14@15c. Wild Turkeys $1@2. Wild Geese $@$1. Ducks $1 50@2 25. Quails $2@2 25; Squirrels $2 00@2 25.

HAY—None on levee. Held at $25 from store.

HIDES—Green 8@9c; Salt 10@11c; Dry Salt 19c; Dry Flint 21c; Deer Skins, green, 15@16c; dry 33@35c.

HAMS—Very little demand. Sugar Cured Canvassed, (old) 15@16c. New uncanvassed, 13½@15c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 4½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Very little in market. City, in kegs, 21c; Hetzes, 20c. Country lard, 1c lower.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

NAILS—Market well supplied and prices firm. Common to choice Louisiana, 10 barrels, 60@65c. Half barrels, 5@5c per keg or box higher.

MACKEREL—In fair demand. No. 1, in kits $2 90@3; No. 2, $2 60@2 70; No. 3, $2 20@2 25.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates, 5@5½ 20.

ONIONS—Choice are scarce at $5 50 per barrel; $4 50 per bushel in sacks.

ORANGES—Firm and in fair demand at $10@13 per barrel.

OATS—The market is dull. None on levee. Held at 70c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 35@36c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 60@70c.

POULTRY—Mark t poorly supplied. Turkeys, $16@20; Geese, $7@9; Ducks, $4 50@5; Chickens, $5 50@8 00.

POTATOES—The market is irregular. Peach Blows are dull at $2 50@2 75 from railroad and store. Pink Eyes are in demand. On flatboats they ask $1 75, while in store they sell at $4 25@4 50.

PIG'S FEET—Kegs, $2 25@2 50; half barrels, $1 25@1 50; barrels, $3@3.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 9@12c. Louisiana, 8@9c.

SAGE—No demand—nominally 75@c per lb.

SUGARS—Prices firm and the demand is good. We quote Common 10½@11c; Fair 11½@12c; Fully Fair 13@13½c; Yellow Clarified 14½@15c; White Clarified 16½@16¾c in lots.

SALT—Very fair stock. Barrels in lots on levee $3 25; from store $3 50@3 60. In sacks coarse, $2 50@2 75; fine, $2 75 on a landing; $3 from store.

STOCK—The market is dull and supply good. Extra fine Beeves, 7½@8c; good, 6½@7c; No. 2, 4@5c; Texas and Interior, 3@3c. Sheep, choice, 5@6; inferior, 2@3. Hogs, 8@9c, with light stock. Dressed Hogs are firm at 11½@12½c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobaccos is large, and prices steady with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—The market is steady. Highwines, $1 at 06; Common Whisky, $@$1 00; Proof Whisky, $1 20@1 25; Imitation Bourbon, $1 10@1 25; Bourbon, $2 00@3 00.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Cotton opened quiet and firm but closed dull and lower. Sales 2500 bales; uplands 29½. Superfine flour $5 40@5 80; Shipping quiet; Western free $1 06. Rice and coffee quiet. Sugar steady; Cuba 11½@ 11¾. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 70@74. Cut loaves 15½@16½; cut lots 15@17. Corn 90@91c. Dry Goods—The market is firm; best makes heavy brown sheetings 17; second 16½. Heavy brown drills 17½. Printing cloths 8½. Ginghams advanced 1c. Prints, the best qualities range from 13 to 14½.

Money—The market shows increasing ease, and the offerings of capital are more liberal day by day. At the opening this morning 7 per cent. was the rate on calls, but before the close of bank hours money was very plenty at 6. Prime discounts dull, 7@9. The bank statement is favorable, and they are expanding their loans freely but there is a large increase in specie, legal tenders and deposits. Remittances to the South have ceased, and within the last two or three days very little money is coming from Cincinnati, owing to the fact that that city is remitting freely to the south. Gold closed at 36¾. Sterling bonds are active and higher. New Tennessee steady at 69¼@69¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—Cotton less firm, but not quotably lower; middlings 28½. Sales 3,000 bales; receipts 4,446. Gold at a premium of ¾@¾. Bank 48. New York sight ½ discount. Flour firmer; superfine $6 87½@7; XX $7 50@7 62½; XXX $8. Corn firm; white 76@78; yellow 80@ 82. Oats dull at 68. Bran dull at $1 15. Hay dull, prime $24@25. Pork quiet, no sales, holders asking $33. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull; tierces 19½, keg 20½. Sugar active and higher; common 10¾@10¾; prime 12¾; yellow clarified 13½@13¾. Molasses active; common 68@69; prime 87@88; choice 70@72. Whisky quiet; Western rectified 21 09@1 10. Coffee steady; fair 14¾@14¾; prime 16¾@16¾.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—Flour dull, family $7 50@7 75. Wheat nominal. Corn 65@70. Oats 64. Cotton quiet, middlings 28½@28¾. Whisky 21. Pork 28@28½. Bacon—shoulders 12½; sides 15½@16. Lard 17½.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 16.—Tobacco quiet; sales 48 hhds. Ings to low leaf 8@12c; cutting 14@15. Flour—superfine $5 65@5 70. Wheat 81@ 82. Corn 60c. In bulk. Oats 56c. Rye $1 20. Pork 28. Lard, tierces 19½c. Bacon, shoulders 14c; sides 17½@c; sm ked, fancy hams 18½c; bulk shoulders 12½c, clear sides 16½c. Highwines 98, free.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 16.—Consols closed at 93. U. S. 5-20 bonds 75¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 16.—Cotton firmer but not higher. Uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d. Sales 15,000 bales.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Company.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this company, has now been taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m., And every Tuesday, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....N. L. Baines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blundell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....Jos. Bennett, Master

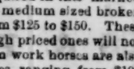
All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from the Arkansas should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
de25 tf 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

'Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.



THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN H. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oct29 tf No. 295 Front Row.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL

Near Cor. Second and Jefferson Sts.

A SUPERIOR ORCHESTRA has been engaged. The Hall has been fitted up in excellent style. Good order will be maintained.

The Bar is stocked with choice brands of Wines and Liquors. J. W. THOMPSON,
ja9 Manager.

Four Plantations for Sale or Rent.

THREE Plantations, containing about 500 acres each, together with stock, corn, fodder, implements, etc., on same. These farms are situated about twenty miles from Memphis, near Pleasant Hill, DeSoto county, Mississippi. The other farm contains about 1500 acres, and is situated in Ashley county, Arkansas. For terms apply to me, near Pleasant Hill, Miss.

T. A. MAXWELL.

Refer to E. M. Apperson & Co. and Taylor & Bland, Memphis, Tenn. de31 lm

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	8:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m.
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m.
" City time	4:10 p.m.
Arrive	9:30 a.m.

Ticket offices No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Accommodation, daily, ex. Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight and accommodation, daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Lakes effect Sunday, August 10, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
O. F. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday was clear and pleasant during the large portion of the day, but the morning and evening was cool and raw. The swell at this point has about run its course. The river will be at a stand by to-day, having gone up barely one inch in the last twenty-four hours. The Arkansas and White rivers are still falling. The latest news from above will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Darling, Cincinnati.
" Alice Dean, "
" Ben Campbell, Osceola.
" Richmond, New Orleans.
" Robert Burns, "
" Reader, "
" St. Francis, St. Francis River.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.

Departures.

Steamer Richmond, Louisville.
" Strader, "
" Robert Burns, Cincinnati.
" Alice Dean, New Orleans.

In Port.

Natoma, May Flower, Darling, Argosy, St. Francis, Norman, Ben Campbell, Little Condor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business was pretty lively upon the landing yesterday. The incoming boats had good trips.

The St. Francis came in with 600 bales of cotton, 1690 sack of cotton seed, and a large number of passengers.

The Natoma, from Friar's Point, had 275 bales of cotton, as well as a fair list of passengers.

The towboat Little Condor, came in from the Ohio with three barges and 7080 barrels of salt for a Memphis house.

Parties are fleeing from their homes on the West side of the river as fast as they can. Upham, with about 150 of his bandits passed Cotton Point on Saturday. All the trading boats have been crossed over the river, and, so far as possible, planters have removed their stock, household goods and families.

The Ben Campbell, Capt. Weller, leaves for Osceola and all the way points to-day. She will stay in the trade if our merchants will lend her their support. Jim Hall is her clerk.

The Julia will pass up for Cairo and St. Louis at noon to-day. She makes all way landings. Andy. Isaacs is her clerk.

The U. S. mail packet Dan Arc, Capt. John Elliott, leaves to-morrow for Augusta and way points on White river. Joe Elliott, Matt Glass and Andy Granger are her clerks.

The Guidon, Capt. Clay Rice, leaves on Wednesday for Pine Bluff and all way landings.

The handsome Darling, Capt. Carter, will return to Cincinnati to-morrow evening. She has splendid passenger accommodations. Mr. Power has charge of her office, and is a popular officer.

The good steamer Norman, Capt. Hewett will get away to-day for Cairo and Evansville. She is a regular packet, and we hope will get a good trip. Mr. Twomey is the popular purser.

The U. S. mail packet Argosy, with Tom Berry on the roof, leaves to day for Pine Bluff and Little Rock, where she connects with packets for Fort Smith. The Argosy has become a popular packet under the charge of Capt. Tom Barry, Morrison and Robanks

The Magenta will pass up to-day on her way to St. Louis. She is a splendid steamer. J. Frank Hicks is master, and John Sullivan is clerk.

The H. S. Turner, Capt. Yore, is the regular Cairo and St. Louis packet to-day. She leaves the wharfboat at foot of Jefferson street and connects with all trains North and East.

The Natoma, Capt. Jim Lee, will back out to-morrow for Friar's Point and all way landings. Billy Fields, Whitehead and Saulsbury, are her clerks.

The St. Francis, Capt. Tom Bowman, will back out to-morrow for Wittsburg and way points on the St. Francis river. She is the Queen Bee of that stream. Paine and Clark are her clerks.

There is 17 feet on Harpeth shoals and falling.

The Treasury Department has commenced the system of numbering barges and flats under same conditions as steamboats. Numbers have been assigned, and the sooner they are all affixed, attached or carved, the better it will be probably.

A dredge boat, for the improvement of the Tennessee river, is receiving its machinery at Chattanooga.

Capt. David Hisney has been appointed master of the Vicksburg packet, Mary Forsyth. Capt. Crane returns to the Belle Memphis, and Zeigler to the Belle St. Louis.

The *Courier-Journal* says: The Idaho, recently sunk, was built at Cincinnati in 1863, at a cost of $32,000. She did Government service as a transport for some time during the war. It will be remembered by our citizens that she was the boat that brought in a load of women of easy virtue during the war, and was ordered to Cincinnati, where she was not allowed to land. Finally she had to take her load back to the starting point. Her last valuation was $10,000, and was probably covered by insurance.

COTTON GINS

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT Cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of 1 mule one-quarter to one-third the draft over ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STEARNS GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
fe11 daw6m 222½ and 224 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Big Creek Land Ten Miles of Memphis.

90, 100, 150 and 200 acres out of 800 on the Mississippi River Railroad, soon to be built, and near the prospective depot, for sale at bargains, and immediately; also, 70 acres, mainly Cypress Timber, on Raines; also, STEAM MILL. App y to any sound premises or to myself, this month, at Raleigh.

150 acres good Stock Ranche on the Lavaca, in Jackson county, Texas, and 600 acres on Trinity, Liberty county, Texas. Fine Plantation to sell or exchange for city property. All titles perfect. (ja3) S. S. REMBERT.

JUST RECEIVED BY

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

No. 9 Union Street,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.

100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,
300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,
500 Bags Rio Coffee,
15 Tons Beard's Button Ties,

Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements de4 tf

STEAMBOATS.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet.

BEN CAMPBELL.....Weller master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

THIS DAY, 18th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board. ja18

FOR PINE BLUFF.

Regular Arkansas River Wednesday Packet—For Helena, Friar's Point and Pine Bluff.

GUIDON.....Rice master

This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above

WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja18 No. 295 Front street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

NORMAN.....Hewett master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above

MONDAY, 18th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja17 No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet—For St. Louis

JULIA.....Cashan master.

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above

THIS DAY, 18 h inst., at 12 m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja18 7½ Madison street.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

MAGENTA.....Hicks master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

THIS DAY, 18th inst., at 10 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to

MARY WALT & CO.,
ja18 Agents, 272 Front street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.

H. S. TURNER.....Yore, master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on

MONDAY, 18th inst., at 4 p.m.

FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
ja17

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

DARLING.....Carter master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
ja17 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.

DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on

TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
ja18 No. 272 Front street.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.

DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master

This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on

TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja17 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.

ARGOSY.....Tom Berry master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on

MONDAY, 18th inst., at 5 p.m.

T. A. FENDIG, Agent,
ja15 204 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.

For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings

LINTON.....Jim Snell, Master
LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY during the season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja3 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

PHILADELPHIA.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HADDUCK, REED & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either of the undersigned Partners, at the old stand, 438 and 440 Market street, up stairs.

DANIEL HADDOCK, Jr.,
CHARLES D. REED,
STEPHEN KIMBALL.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., expires this day, by limitation.

JAMES MONROE,
JOS. E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a Limited partnership according to law, under the firm name of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., for the general Boot and Shoe Business in the city of Philadelphia, to commence January 1, 1869, and to terminate December 31, 1871. The General Partners are JAMES MONROE, JOSEPH E. SMALTZ, MAHLON S. STOKES and JOHN T. MONROE, and the Special Partner is CHARLES D. REED, and they all respectively reside in the city of Philadelphia. The Special Partner has contributed to the common stock of the firm in goods and cash the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

JAMES MONROE,
JOSEPH E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES,
JOHN T. MONROE,
General Partners.
CHARLES D. REED,
Special Partner.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

REMOVAL.

MONROE, SMALTZ & CO. have this day removed to 438 and 440 MARKET street, where they will carry on the Manufacturing and Jobbing of Boots and Shoes, as successors to Haddock, Reed & Co.

December 2, 1868. ja7

CONFECTIONERIES.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country.

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising

PRESERVES,
FRUITS,
NUTS,
TOYS,
FIRE WORKS.

And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,

In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.

☞ SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

L. ROCCO,
249 Main Street,
Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.
de11 1m

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy—ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lyons & Fies, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE,
ja13 20 27 Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy—ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of P. E. Dodson, of Tipton county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE,
ja13 20 27 Assignee.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH,
SEWANEE MOUNTAIN, TENN.

THE next Term of the Junior Department will open at University Place, Tenn.,

On the 10th Day of February, 1869.

Boys received at any age and prepared for College. Location perfectly healthy—2000 feet above the sea. $500 covers expense, board and tuition, for three months, for circulars and information address G. R. Fairbanks, Esq., General Treasurer, University Place, Tenn.

C. T. QUINTARD, D.D., LL.D.,
ja5 eod* Vice Chancellor.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE,
Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS.
(In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female College, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$ 30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and instrumental	20 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing	100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. NO INCIDENTAL FEES.

J. M. MEREDITH, President,
ja3 daw Memphis, Tenn.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,
Oxford, Mississippi.

Chartered by the State in 1854, and authorized to confer the Highest Educational Honors on Young Ladies.

MERITS—AIM—CARE.—Parents and Guardians are especially invited to consider the merits of this institution. To educate—in the true sense of the word—to educate thoroughly the young ladies of the South, is its aim. The departments of Mathematics, Physical and Moral sciences, Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Special attention will be paid, and every care is taken not only to thoroughly educate in the Arts and Sciences, but to render the pupils cultivated and happy, to train their moral sentiments, to cultivate correct tastes, to preserve their health, and to throw around them proper restraints. In short, to afford to patrons one of the very best regulated Institutions in the land.

APPARATUS.—Arrangements have been made to supply the College with suitable Apparatus sufficient to illustrate the Sciences, and to give a practical knowledge of them. In addition, the classes in Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, through the courtesy of the officers of the State University, will have access to its large and well appointed Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, excelled by none in the South, and to be favored with lectures and experiments by Dr. Garland in Chemistry, and Hilgard, the learned Professors in these Departments.

BUILDING—LOCATION.—The building, estimated to be worth $40,000, is commodious, comfortable and retired.

REFERENCES.—All patrons and pupils of the College.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.—In charge of Rev. W. W. McMahon, is kept in a style seldom, if ever, equaled. All the teachers board in the College.

UNIFORMITY OF DRESS—ECONOMY.—Purple Calico, Brown Merino, Pink Delaine, Pink Lawn and White Dresses, Plain Hat, Ribbon only with a band of black velvet. Those wishing to wear mourning are required to conform in plainness of dress, but not in color. As economy is the object of this arrangement, new pupils need not lay aside clothing already on hand, if it is plain as the uniform, but when additional purchases are necessary, the uniform must be regarded.

EXPENSES.—For session of 20 weeks, half in advance:

Preparatory Classes	$ 1 50
College Classes, proper	25 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	12 50
Music, each Instrument	25 00
Use of Instruments	5 00
Ornamental Branches, usual Fees.	
Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights and Attendance	100 00

Pupils charged at the above rates from the date of entrance until end of session in June, except in case of protracted sickness.

S. G. BERNEY, Pres't of Trustees.
ja8daw C. H. BELL, Pres't of College.

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	8:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	8:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	12:00 m.	6:00 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	3:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	6:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	8:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:50 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 noon.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 8:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 227½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. BEAUMONT, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA,
—AND—
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE

First Class Steamships sailing

Every Saturday to Liverpool,

From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Lines are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to